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TO-DAY'S DOLLAR.—The closing rate of the dollar on demand, to-day was 1/5 8/16.

No. 28,044

HONG KONG, TUESDAY, MARCH 1, 1932.

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month



GENEVA PEACE PROPOSAL. SHANGHAI CONFERENCE TO BE CREATED

ENDEAVOUR TO BE MADE TO STOP HOSTILITIES

ALL POWERS TO CO-OPERATE
CHINESE AND JAPANESE DELEGATES
LOOK RELIEVED.

At Geneva, yesterday, M. Boncour proposed the immediate creation of a Shanghai Conference to bring about cessation of hostilities. The proposal received the support of all Powers.

A happier and more hopeful atmosphere is reported to pervade Geneva, and it is now hoped that, when the Assembly meets on Thursday, it will simply have to record that a settlement has been reached.

Mayor Wu has replied to the Japanese threat to bomb the railways. He says, if this is done, Japan will be held responsible. He also advises Foreign Consuls to evacuate their Nationals from the threatened area.

The main strength of the U.S. Naval fleet has been transferred to the Pacific.

Dr. Yen says China accepts the proposals made by M. Boncour.

Baron Zao thinks the idea of a Round Table Conference is good. He awaits instructions from his Government about the proposals.

A heavy offensive on the Kiangwan front was launched by the Japanese this morning, but comparative quiet reigns on the Chapei front.

Important informal discussions of peace conditions are proceeding, but hopes of a satisfactory result are not high as some quarters are hostile to a peaceful solution.

New Japanese offensive on railway lines is expected to reach its height on Wednesday night, if a truce is not arranged before then.

ONLY WAY TO SETTLE SINO- JAPANESE DISPUTES.

London, Yesterday.

All the world will rejoice as it now seems hopeful that the carnage in Shanghai will shortly cease, says the "Daily Herald."

The League has shown Japan that world opinion cannot be defied with impunity. But a cessation of hostilities in Shanghai will not settle the Sino-Japanese disputes. Manchuria remains, and the only way to settle the disputes is to submit them to a world court of public opinion—the League of Nations.—Reuter.

Geneva, Yesterday.
At a public meeting of the League Council, M. Boncour expressed satisfaction that negotiations in Shanghai towards an establishment of peace are in progress, and proposed the immediate creation of Conference of all interested Powers in Shanghai, with the Chinese and Japanese authorities, which will endeavour to arrange a cessation of hostilities.

M. Boncour added, that the Shanghai Conference would be undertaken on the basis of:

(1) Japan has no political and territorial designs and no intention of establishing a Japanese Settlement in Shanghai, or otherwise advancing exclusive Japanese interests;
(2) China recognises that the safety and integrity of the international and French Settlements must be preserved;
(3) The Conference is conditional on the making of local arrangements for a cessation of hostilities, which the Council Trusts will be brought about very speedily, with the utmost assistance from the principal Powers in Shanghai in consolidating the arrangements;

(4) The immediate re-establishment of peace is to be without prejudice or qualification on any position taken up by the League of Nations or any other

Powers as regards Chinese and Japanese affairs.

In conclusion, M. Boncour invites the co-operation of all Powers concerned.

Sir John Simon declared that the British Government fully support M. Boncour's proposal. The British Representatives in Shanghai will be instructed to very fully co-operate with the other Powers. He, thereafter, announced that he is authorised to give an assurance, on behalf of the United States Government, that the United States will associate itself with the steps of carrying out M. Boncour's proposals.

A very different atmosphere prevailed at the meeting of the League Council, following Sir John Simon's announcement that the Chinese and Japanese authorities in Shanghai have agreed to the principal of mutual and simultaneous withdrawal of troops, subject to their Government's acceptance.

Both the Chinese and Japanese delegates of the League looked radiant and much relieved. All now hope that the expectation in League circles, which trust that the Special Assembly will be held on Thursday, will merely have to record that a settlement has been reached. The representatives of Swatow

CONTRIBUTIONS TO LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

China's and Japan's
Payments.

QUESTION CONCERNING
ARREARS.

London, Yesterday.
The financial situation in China and Japan, vis-a-vis the League of Nations, was explained in the House of Commons by Captain Eden in replying to a question asked by Sir Alfred Knox.

Captain Eden said, that to the end of 1931, the respective total contribution of China and Japan, due towards the League's expenses, were:—

China 14,900,000 gold francs.
Japan 17,200,000 gold francs.

The Japanese contribution had been all paid.

Between 1922 and 1930, China's payments became 9,708,000 gold francs in arrears. The Eleventh Assembly of the League of Nations had decided that this amount should be payable in equal instalments, over a period of twenty years. Since then 481,000 gold francs had been paid, leaving 9,227,000 outstanding. China had paid 719,000 on account of her contribution, and 1,438,000 in respect of 1931. China's indebtedness to the League in respect of expenses was thus 9,947,000.

Sir Alfred Knox: "Does a country, which has not paid its subscription, exercise full rights of membership?"
Captain Eden: "Yes."—Reuter.

and Germany endorsed M. Boncour's proposals.—Reuter.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]
Shanghai (11.53 a.m.).

Important but informal discussions are proceeding in a spirit of cordiality, though hopes are not unduly pinned on these negotiations, because some quarters are overtly hostile to a peaceful solution.

The new Japanese offensive in the direction of the railway lines is expected to reach its height on Wednesday night, unless the peace negotiations, favouring a truce, succeed.

Important Developments.

Rugby, Yesterday.
Important developments, which greatly strengthen hopes of an early armistice at Shanghai, are reported. Direct consultations have taken place between Chinese and Japanese leaders on board H.M.S. Kent at Shanghai and, arising out of them, Sir John Simon, supported by the leaders of the United States' delegation to the Disarmament Conference, and others, have been engaged in almost constant conversations to-day at Geneva with representatives of the parties to the Far East dispute.

The Council of Twelve of the League of Nations Council, meeting during the afternoon, and fully explained the position of the negotiations and, at six o'clock this evening, there was a public meeting of the full Council of the League, over which M. Paul Boncour presided.

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Sir John Simon's Speech.
He called upon Sir John Simon to speak. Sir John said that a report he had just received from his Government stated that, during yesterday afternoon and evening, meetings took place on the British flag ship in the river at Shanghai between the commanders and representatives of the Japanese and Chinese forces, and that they had agreed to a suspension of hostilities.

COMMUNISTS ACTIVE

Raid Breaker Point
Light-House.

SWATOW OUTRAGE.

Take Nine Captives
Including Two
Europeans.

The following wireless message sent to the Commander-in-Chief at Shanghai by the Captain of H.M.S. Keppel, the destroyer flotilla leader, which is at present in the vicinity of Swatow, and repeated by the destroyer Whitehall (also at Swatow) to the Commodore here, was received at 8.42 this morning and has been issued to the Press by the Naval Intelligence Centre: "Information concerning raid on Breaker Point Light-house is confirmed. Two European men, two Chinese women, four children, and a cook have been captured by a party of about 100 raiders who returned (with their captives) to the hills. Five Chinese Customs Officials have been working the light for two nights, and the light was working correctly when seized by Keppel to-day (Tuesday)."

Keppel Left Here Last Night.
H.M.S. Keppel left Hong Kong for Swatow last night on receipt here of information concerning the raid on the light-house. Her crew were recalled to the ship at 7 p.m. when messages were flashed on the screens of the various Customs and Military institutions to round up the men. The destroyer sailed about half an hour later.

The First Information.
First information of the raid on the light-house was received here last night when H.M. destroyer Whitehall, which is doing duty at Swatow, wirelessly to the Commodore, and last evening the Naval authorities issued the following to the Press.

Information has been received from Swatow that on February 27, Chinese Communists captured the foreign light-house keepers at Breaker Point 80 miles south-west of Swatow. Included in those captured is a British subject named Edward and with him are his wife and four children. "H.M.S. Whitehall is at Swatow

Heavy Offensive on Kiangwan Front.

Shanghai (11.49 a.m.).
To-day.

The main body of the 11th Japanese Division, about 12,000 strong, are landing five miles northward of Luik, in the Yangtze Estuary, beyond Woosung.

The Japanese forces launched a heavy offensive on the Kiangwan front this morning, aeroplanes and artillery carrying out a vigorous bombardment.

Japanese troops in Chapei are awaiting the success of their counter-raid at Kiangwan before trying to storm the Chinese lines, but a spasmodic exchange of firing continues.

BRITAIN'S FREE TRADE ERA ENDS

MAYOR WU REPRIES TO
JAPANESE THREAT

HOLD JAPAN RESPONSIBLE.

(Reuter's Pacific Service.)
Shanghai (12.54 a.m.).

Mayor Wu Tieh-chen has quickly replied to the Japanese threat to bomb the railways. He points out that, in the first instance, the Japanese attacked the Chinese on January 28, and since that time have frequently brought in reinforcements to Shanghai. The Chinese have done the same in self-defence and, if the Japanese bomb the railways, they alone must be held responsible.

Foreign Consuls Advised
Evacuate Nationals.

Mayor Wu Tieh-chen has also sent a letter to the Foreign Consuls in connection with the Japanese threat, and warned them to evacuate their Nationals from the towns along these threatened railways.

London, Yesterday.
The House of Commons passed the Imports Duties Bill by 129 votes to 12.

The Bill has since received Royal assent, thus the Free Trade Era has ended in Britain.—Reuter.

THE PROBLEM OF MANCHURIA

BRITISH GOVERNMENT'S POLICY RE-STATED

NO REASON FOR INDIVIDUAL
ACTION

BRITAIN'S OBLIGATIONS TO LEAGUE AND
NINE-POWER TREATY.

London, Yesterday.
In the House of Commons to-day, hope that there would be no attempt to recognise the new Manchurian State as a price for the settlement of the Shanghai situation was expressed by Mr. Cocks (Opposition Labour) on the motion for adjournment.

Mr. Cocks quoted past declarations of British policy to the effect that we regarded Manchuria as a part of China, and desired a united China, under one government.

Captain Eden's Reply.
Captain Eden replying, pointed out that the administrative council of Manchuria had not applied for recognition. The matter had not even been considered. He reiterated Sir John Simon's statement, made last week, that Japan was no more likely to recognise the new State than any other Government. He reminded the House that Japan, on several occasions, had categorically stated that she had no territorial ambitions in Manchuria, and no intention of interfering, either with the "Open Door" principle, or provisions of the Nine-Power Treaty.

No Floating of Nine-Power Treaty.
The British Government, certainly, was not prepared to see the terms of the Nine-Power Treaty floated, but, in the face of the Japanese assurance, Government saw no justification for assuming anything of the kind was likely.

He did not agree that the establishment of an independent State in Manchuria was reason for individual action by Britain. This was not the first time independent Governments had been established in China, since the Nine-Power Treaty. There had been many similar institutions and was only expectable in the

disturbed conditions which had existed in China, that quasi-independent governments should be established.

Independent Action Unwarranted.

There was, however, much stronger reason for a British view, our Government would be wrong to take independent action in regard to Manchuria. Events there, at present, were definitely sub judice with the League of Nations, and a Commission of Inquiry had been sent out to investigate.

It would be wholly improper for His Majesty's Government by action on its own account to express judgment on a matter the League was now investigating. Moreover, there was still less justification since the Assembly had been summoned.

Britain's Double Duty.
Britain had a double duty, firstly as a signatory to the Nine-Power Treaty, and secondly as a member of the League. We are conscious of the former duty and could not be excused of the latter.

It has been our policy, throughout, fully to collaborate with the League and the United States Government. We should continue that policy until the problem has been settled and tranquillity restored.

He thought, when he told the House that success in achieving a solution was definitely a little nearer than a few days ago, that that was stronger justification than ever for our policy. We had not intended to depart from that policy at any distance at all, and believed that by co-operating with the League and the United States for an agreed solution of the problem Government was interpreting the wishes of the House and country.—Reuter.

RAIN LATER.

The Royal Observatory's report issued this morning states:—

The anti-cyclone has weakened further. It is central to the South of Shanghai and moving Eastward.

Forecast:—N. E. winds moderate, fine at first, rain later.

Rainfall	Temperature
Rainfall for 24 hours ended at 10 a.m. to-day nil.	
Total since January 1—2.55 inches against an average of 3.23 inches—deficit .70 inch.	
Hong Kong	59
Macao	45
Prata Island	61
Malilla	72
Poohow	50
Amoy	48
Chao	55
Shanghai	52

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Authorized Capital \$20,000,000
 Issued and Fully Paid-up 20,000,000
 Reserve Funds \$ 8,800,000
 Surplus \$2,000,000
 Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$20,000,000

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 Hong Kong, 27th February, 1932.

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INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK.
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 Paid-up Capital \$24,710,200.00
 Reserve Funds \$ 8,820,508.82

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Owing to our numerous branches in China and large connections in the important commercial centres of the world, we are able to extend to our clients special facilities for domestic and foreign banking and exchange.
 We also handle the issue of Bonds and other Public Funds of the Chinese Government both at home and abroad.

SHOU J. CHEN, Manager.
 Hong Kong, 5th March, 1931.

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Interest allowed on Current Accounts.
 Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be quoted on application.
 H. MORI, Manager.
 Hong Kong, 14th September, 1931.

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Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1853.

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Foreign Exchange and General Banking business transacted.
 Current Accounts opened and Fixed Deposits received for one year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

J. STUART, Manager.

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A. STOKER, Manager.

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Hong Kong, 1st December, 1931.

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Hong Kong, December 24, 1931.



MEMORANDUM OF THE CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE

IMPERIAL ECONOMIC UNIFICATION.

Problem of Uniform Monetary System.

The following memorandum was passed by the Council of the Federation of Chamber of Commerce of the British Empire, at its meeting recently. The Council consists of representatives appointed by 157 individual Chambers of Commerce and ten Associations of Chambers of Commerce in all parts of the Empire.

The memorandum, which is being submitted to the appropriate Ministers both in Britain and in the Empire overseas, is as follows:

The measures which must be taken to bring about that Imperial economic unification for which the Federation stands, fall into two categories, those which are susceptible of treatment on an Empire-wide basis, and those which should be determined through bilateral agreements.

So far as these are concerned, the Federation welcomes the statement, made by Mr. Bennett, that all the Dominions have made arrangements for a preliminary survey of their fiscal and economic situation, and that committees would be created to explore different problems.

Further, that there would be continuous consultative exchanges, and, where agreements could not be reached, where every effort would be made to achieve satisfactory compromises.

This is along the lines recommended by the Twelfth Congress of the Federation. The Federation is in favour of an Empire preferential column appearing in the tariff schedule of every Empire country. Where, however, constituent countries are prepared to make special concessions, reciprocal in character, they should proceed by way of bilateral agreements, in view of the varying needs and aptitudes of the units making up the Empire.

Trade Mergers and Agreements. While the Twelfth Congress of the Federation of Chambers of Commerce of the British Empire, held in London in 1930, reiterated its conviction that a wide and well-considered extension of the system of Imperial Preferences would be found to be the most effective means of bringing about a greater measure of Imperial economic cohesion, it nevertheless recognised the value of trade mergers and agreements as a secondary movement.

It recommended that those engaged in the same industry in two countries of the Empire might, with advantage, meet with a view to the substitution of co-operation for competition in their respective territories. While it is recognised that the success or otherwise of this movement would depend upon the industries themselves, it is thought that much could be done by the Governments of the Empire to encourage such efforts to rationalise, if it were known that they regarded them favourably.

In certain cases meetings between the representatives of the two industries might be initiated and held under the auspices of the Governments concerned.

Imperial Economic Staff. The subjects which, as distinct from the foregoing appear to lend themselves to multilateral agreement, are the following:—

The Twelfth Congress recognised, and the Federation, in its evidence before the Economic Section of the Imperial Conference of 1930, emphasised, that no co-ordinated and far-sighted plan of development for the Empire could have the least prospect of success if it were liable to dislocation at every change of government in any part of the Empire.

The Federation therefore recommended that an Imperial General Economic Staff should be set up to work out a co-ordinated plan of development and that an agreement should be reached between His Majesty's Governments, that no economic action likely to affect the rest, would be taken by any of them, without first obtaining the considered opinion of the General Economic Staff, which opinion should be made available to all.

Each self-governing country would, of course, retain its ultimate freedom of action, but it is thought that, in this way, a healthy Imperial public opinion on a broad basis would be created.

Uniform Monetary System. Owing to the accumulation of gold in the United States and France, due to their unwillingness to accept payment in goods or services, there has been a steady contraction of currency in active circulation everywhere, in an endeavour to attract fresh gold or retain existing stocks.

While most Empire countries are now off the gold standard, and the struggle to attract or retain gold has ceased, they are, nevertheless, obliged to continue to force down prices by currency contraction, in order to remain competitive in world markets. Every contraction by one nation is followed by contractions in others, so that the advantage which the first hoped to gain is promptly neutralised by the action of the rest. All then are once more in the same relative position, but on a lower and worse level.

In this way, prices of foodstuffs and raw materials have been depressed, below the cost of production, and the purchasing power of 91 per cent of the world's population has been reduced. So-called over-production is, in fact, under-consumption, owing to restricted purchasing power.

No one nation can stop this progressive deflation, because any one nation which attempted to increase its currency in active circulation, pay a reasonable price to primary producers, and raise the purchasing power of its people, would put itself out of competition in world markets.

While no one nation can do it, there is only one group of nations sufficiently large and sufficiently self-contained, which could, and that is the British Empire, representing one quarter of the population of the world and containing within it all things necessary for life.

It would, of course, be essential,

while the Empire countries were again expanding their currencies and raising their prices to a profitable level, to insulate themselves from the competition of outside nations which continued on a deflationary course.

If once a uniform monetary system were in force in all Empire countries, it should not be difficult to devise machinery for close collaboration between their respective central banks, which would enable timely steps to be taken to keep the balance of payments between them in equilibrium, and so substitute sane co-operation for insane and suicidal competition.

It would hardly be appropriate, in a memorandum of this sort, to adumbrate any particular monetary system, and the Federation therefore contents itself at this time with pointing out that a national, rather than an international monetary system is desirable for the purpose which the Federation has in mind, and that, of these, central banking practice with the redcounting of commercial bills as a backing for the currency, is the most modern.

South Africa already has this system; Canada's system is closely allied to it; and it was recommended by the Indian Currency Commission for adoption in that country.

The Federation regards the introduction of a uniform monetary system in all the countries of the Empire, as of the most vital importance.

TRAVELLERS' BANKERS.

Thomas Cook and Son, in association with Wagons Lits, not only conduct the largest tourist agency business in the world, but also carry on banking operations, which, as every globe-trotter knows, are of considerable service to the traveller.

The latest accounts of Thos. Cook and Son (Bankers), made up to October 31 last, disclose a balance-sheet total of £2,887,439, compared with £3,236,713 a year earlier. There is no change in paid-up capital and reserve, each of which remain at £125,000, but deposits have fallen from £2,916,803 to £2,623,859 as a natural consequence of the slackening of activity in international travel.

A striking feature of the accounts is the high ratio of the cash assets to liabilities to depositors, the proportion being no less than 33 p.c. It is also noteworthy that investments figuring on the balance-sheet for £620,139 have been written down to below market value out of the year's profits.

In these days, when the strength of British banks is of exceptional interest, the liquid position of a world-wide firm like Cook's in their capacity as bankers should enhance the high prestige enjoyed abroad by British financial institutions.

CURRENCY AND COST OF LIVING

DR. EISLER'S SYSTEM: EMPIRE TO LEAD.

Dr. Robert Eisler, the well-known Austrian economist, expounded his system of currency reform at a meeting held on January 18 at the School of Oriental Studies, Finsbury Circus, E.C., under the auspices of the Silver Association.

The chair was taken by Mr. Clive Baillies, who described Dr. Eisler's thesis as a challenge to the monetary experts of the world.

Dr. Eisler said his system was founded on the establishment of an expandable currency based on a variable cost of living index. He claimed that by means of such a system unemployment would disappear, trade would expand, and salaries and wages would increase.

He maintained that the British Empire was strong enough to introduce such a system, supported, as it would be, by certain other countries which would desire to come in at the commencement, and in his view the immediate result would be that the affiliated countries would be able to expand their exports almost at will, and that countries outside the affiliated group would be unable to export anything to any country within the group, with the result that such countries would be unable to stand the strain for three weeks and would be compelled to "come in."

Dr. Eisler said that his system would be based on the establishment of a system of "national" credits, allowing which exchange would be

"pegged" at a convenient level. In each participating country, steps would be taken to set up parallel and proportionate expansion of economic activities.

He emphasised the importance of the expansion being proportionate, because currency could not be stabilised in the long run if there was no economic equilibrium between countries.

Under such a system unemployment would gradually disappear, millions of money would be paid in wages and subsequently expended in the markets, with the results that prices would be raised and the incomes of many professional people and rentiers annihilated.

It would be necessary to preserve the individual against this, and that could be done by applying the method invented by Englishmen overseas in 1747 in the Massachusetts Bay Colony, who instituted what was actually a system of money based on a cost-of-living index.

If it was decided to adopt such a system, it would only be necessary to pass a short law in the British and Dominion Parliaments, establishing the monetary unit of currency for the United Kingdom and the Empire as the "sterling," which would be a "Bank of England note" equivalent to 125 and a fraction grains of fine gold, the 2 notes to be legal tender to the extent of its purchasing power on the day of payment.

RADIO

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME.

The following programme will be broadcast to-day from the Hong Kong Broadcasting Station Z.B.W. on a wavelength of 855 metres (845 K.G.'s):—

5-8 p.m.—European Programme.

5-5.30 p.m.—Octets.

Hungarian Dance, No. 5 (Brahms-Squire).

J. H. Squire Celeste Octet (3897).

Baby's Sweetheart (Corri).

Chanson (In Love) (Frim).

J. H. Squire Celeste Octet (3897).

La Cinqtaine (Marie).

Gavotte from "Mignon" (Thomas).

J. H. Squire Celeste Octet (3897).

Hearts and Flowers.

(Tobani arr. Willoughby).

The Wedding of the Rose (Jessel arr. Willoughby).

J. H. Squire Celeste Octet (3897).

5.30-7 p.m.—

Relay of "Canaries Sometimes Sing" from the King's Theatre by courtesy of the Management.

7.05-7.30 p.m.—Orchestral.

Chant Sans Paroles (Tchaikovsky).

Chanson (In Love) (Frim).

J. H. Squire Celeste Octet (3897).

Espana (Waldteufel).

L'Estudiantina (Waldteufel).

Jacques Jacob's Ensemble (1925).

In a Persian Market (Kestelbey).

Court Symphony Orchestra (3422R).

7.30-8 p.m.—A Concert.

Homing (Salmon & del Riego).

Muriel Brunskill (Contralto) (3222R).

Instrumental—

At Midnight (Aviles).

Violin, Flute & Harp Trio (1740R).

Piano Solo—

Au Couvent (Borodine).

Jan Cherniavsky (3300R).

Chorus—

Comrades in Arms (Adam).

The Salisbury Singers (Un-accompanied) (3246R).

Instrumental—

A Bright Morning on the Alps (Holst).

Violin, Flute & Harp Trio (3246R).

Song—

The Mountains of Mourne (arr. Collinson).

A Letter from Mary of Mourne (Buchen).

Edgar Coyle (Baritone) (2009R).

8 p.m.—Local Time.

8.05-11.30 p.m.—Relay from the Ho Shing Theatre.

11.30 p.m.—Close Down.

All records in the above European programmes are kindly supplied by the Anderson Music Co.

COMING SHORTLY TO THE KING'S

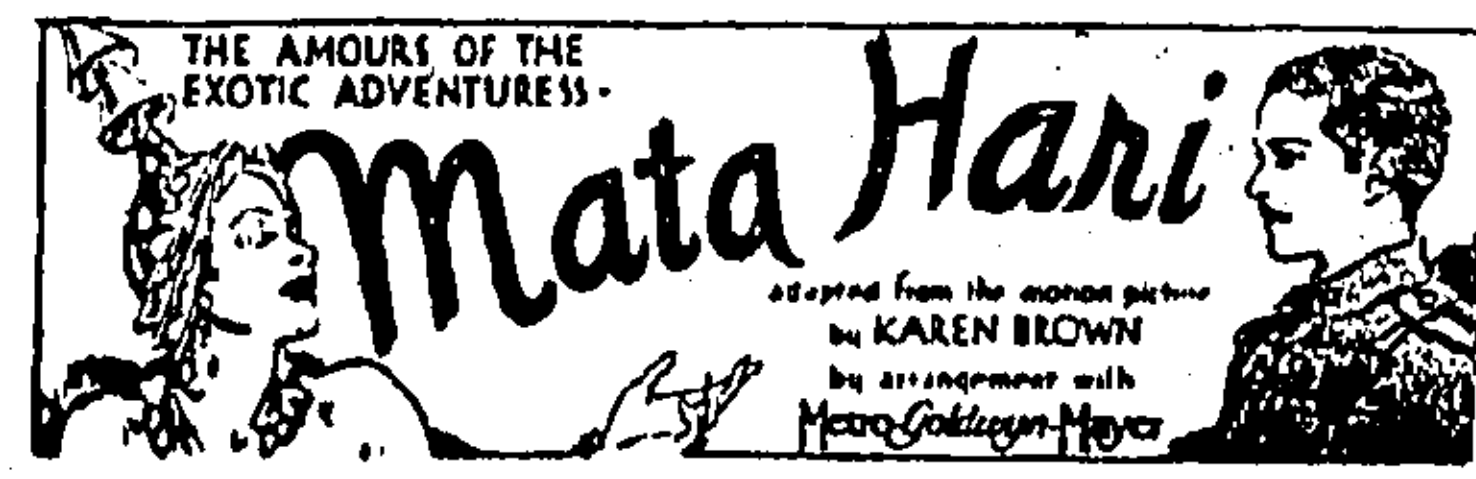
A Lover by Day... At Night a Band

DR. JERIL

A Lover by Day... At Night a Band

A Lover by Day... At Night a Band

A Lover by Day... At Night a Band



CHAPTER VIII.

WHAT HAS HAPPENED SO FAR
Mata Hari, famous dancer and enemy spy, undertakes to get some secret papers from her lover, Shubin, Atache of the Russian Embassy in Paris. But Shubin has been unnerved by a visit from Dubois, head of the French Secret Service, and refuses to discuss them. Learning that the papers are in the possession of a young aviator, Alexander Rosanoff, who is infatuated with her, the dancer goes to his rooms and makes love to him while her agents abstract the papers, copy them and return them at dawn. Mata Hari then steals away to meet Adriana, a fellow spy.

NOW GO ON WITH THE STORY

FOLLOWED.

"I don't know why Adriana, but I still have the distinct feeling that I am being followed."

Mata Hari spoke in a quite casual tone, leaning back against the cushions of the limousine. The chauffeur was fashionably exposed to the weather without. Besides, he wasn't French; he was a Swiss and impersonal about the war.

"Yes?"

"Yes. I've seen no one, at least not since that night at the Pavilion, and yet—by the way, nothing's happened there."

"Nothing at all. Except a rather unpleasant incident last night. Carlotta committed suicide. In the dressing-room. I think the girl must have been in love."

The dancer gave him a quick look, not without a trace of scorn. If he did not wish to confide in her, neither had he any reason to suppose she would be put off with such a transparent lie. She knew well enough that spies caught cheating their friends suffered the same fate as spies caught by the enemy.

"You don't trust me, do you?" she couldn't help saying.

"No. Nor any woman. Sooner or later, all of you lose your heads and get into trouble and for a nothing, too, for a man, for a fancy. And one day you'll do the same. You'll betray yourself, you'll betray me, for the excitement of the thing—and get us both killed."

"Unless I kill you first," he finished evenly, opening his cigarette case and offering it to her.

She took one, with a smile. It suited her quite well that Adriana should recognize the fact that they were instinctive antagonists. She had never been able to think of him as a man and she knew that he never regarded her as a woman, so she excepted him from those men who had been charmed by her and could never afterwards harm her.

They were moving down the boulevards when Adriana slipped into her hand the thin sheet that had been one of the fruits of the night. She folded it quickly and thrust it into an opening in the seam of the lining of her sleeve.

"This, which I take to be the lists, is in a devilishly complicated code," he said. "I could make nothing of it last night. No doubt, Shubin has the key and can."

"If Shubin is ready to behave. I dare say you've heard he's had a visit from Dubois," Adriana nodded. "But I'll find a way. I've other means... And that will finish it."

"Yes—for the present. You did a good job last night, a pleasant one, too, I trust."

"Most unpleasant," stated the dancer.

"A lot of trouble for nothing, perhaps. Still, with proper treatment, that young Russian may prove useful."

"No," she replied, rather to her own surprise. "No—he—I believe he'd be too hard to manage."

"Don't tell me, my dear, that you would be unable to manage a young man who is obviously enamoured of you."

But she met the flattery with a little grimace of annoyance. "Oh—he has likens and eternal lamps—he's religious. And then, he's quite a baby. It's too easy. No fun."

"You're not, by any chance, sorry for him?"

"Heavens, Adriana! He's nothing to me. What a strange inquisitorial mood you're in to-day!"

The owner of the Pavilion had also another gambling-house, much more obscure, off one of the Boulevards. The dancer accompanied him to his office there where he warned her again.

"Careful they don't take that away from you."

"Never fear."

Ordering her chauffeur to turn back, she then stopped for a few minutes at the house of the man who arranged her music. It was true that they were contemplating a new series of dances and Mata Hari could almost have wished that she were going to spend the morning in the concentration of hard preparatory work. The excitement of last night had faded and in its stead came a puzzling kind of dissatisfaction. Was this going to bore her, too? Heady as the taste of danger was, in between were long periods of routine when, from among her following of soldiers, she culled those who were valuable, extracted from them bits of information and passed these on to Adriana. After a while, she did not even need to extract. The men would do anything just to see her. There was a young British officer who had dogged her footsteps with all sorts of pathetic promises and she had allowed him to trail after her until he had proved to be of little use. But even now when he had a leave, he came to Paris and haunted all the places where she appeared.

He was just as guileless as the young Russian, Rosanoff, just as infatuated, yet in his case she had had no compunction. Having tried to use him and found that it wasn't worth the trouble, she refused to see him. Well, neither had she any pity for Rosanoff! Of course not. She had dismissed him; it was only because of the papers she had gone to his rooms. If she did not mean to try to mould him to her uses it was just as she had told Adriana, because it would be too easy. No fun. Realizing that she had been staring at his ring, she turned it around so that the jewel was hidden.

It was ridiculous of her to think of routine—as if every second of this ordinary drive wasn't replete with risk. The incriminating paper in the loose, heavily-embroidered sleeve of her jacket meant certain death if it were found on her—and if she couldn't get away. But to carry proof that couldn't be explained and couldn't be lied out of was sometimes an unavoidable necessity even for the prudent Adriana.

By this time, they were not far from the offices of the Russian Em-

bassey. The chauffeur was ordered to wait for her at her dressmaker's in the Place Vendôme, and she made sure he had gone before she proceeded on her way. It was easier to take note of pursuit while walking. Purposely, she loitered, looked in windows, stopped to make a purchase, but could trace nothing to confirm her suspicions.

Only when Mata Hari got into the lift leading to Shubin's office did she have an odd feeling of sureness that her instinct had been right. Perhaps he—the special man—hadn't even troubled to follow her, was awaiting her here. Perhaps they had some information to-day of all days.

In the corridor, she knew. She heard footsteps, turning a corner, then thudding behind her on the thick carpet. It was too late to retreat, and it would be foolish too, for they would not care to search her on Russian ground. Could they arrest her? With Shubin there to protect her? With her hand on the knob, she paused and glanced over her shoulder. The man had paused, too. He was studying the carving on a door.

An attendant met her in a little private waiting-room full of gilt tables and sofas. Once Mata Hari had been able to do him a very great favour and when he saw her his wrinkled old face broke into smiles of admiration and humble gallantry. "Madame, it is a long time since we have had the pleasure. And just this morning when the Colonel is not expected!"

"Oh, you know it's only last month—or was it last month?—that I came and had a long chat with you," remarked the dancer in a friendly manner while her eyes clung to the door and she made a rapid adjustment of her plans to Shubin's absence. It didn't do to be nervous. If there was a way out, she would find it. "It's a pity about the Colonel. I wanted him to take me to lunch. Perhaps I could leave a note for him."

"Certainly. Certainly. Make yourself at home."

Before the writing desk in the corner, he held a chair for her to sit, he fussed with a slew of papers and envelopes for her to choose from, he complimented her in a deferential way on her dress and her beauty, until she looked longingly at his bit of a wrinkled neck and thought how marvellous it would be if one could wring it. And all the time she had to smile and respond, at least in monosyllables, her eyes never moving from the door. At length, he had done with hanging over her and went back to his own little table where he took up a newspaper.

That which is most obvious and naked to the eye, precisely this the eye may miss altogether!

It was one of Adriana's most oft-repeated aphorisms. To which he added, however, that good judgment was the better part of boldness. That time Mata Hari's belongings had been searched in England, she had outwitted them by answering all questions willingly, by showing that she had in her possession not one false-bottomed trunk, not one paper or letter that would not bear examination. But then she had had nothing incriminating with her except her mind—and except the bottle of fluid disguised as perfume for revealing so-called invisible writing. This she had brought out with the rest of her toilette things and displayed with the same poise, no more, no less, than the rest. They had never suspected it.

Now, she pretended to search for her handkerchief and feeling in her loose sleeves, slipped the folded paper out amongst the sheets on the desk. She doubled a piece of note paper, made some play with her pen, inserted the folded sheet and, thrusting the two into an envelope, sealed it and rose.

"May I put it on the Colonel's desk?"

"To be sure, Madame. On top of his letters where it will be the first thing he sees."

Blinking and nodding to assure her that he understood a little affair between lovers, the old man accompanied her into the main office where she had to place the unaddressed envelope on top of the pile. It did look fearfully white and conspicuous. However, she trusted that whatever was done, no one would dare to investigate Shubin's desk.

There remained the opening in the seam, which was simple. As she was going out behind the attendant, she folded back her cuff and tore at the lining. It was fine silk, but she pulled hard.

She gave a little cry. "Look, papa, see what I've done! How careless of me! You haven't a pin?"

Perhaps the man didn't mean to come in at all. If he waited for her outside and searched her elsewhere, so much the better. On the other hand, he must feel that she had come here with some object in mind. Quite ten minutes had passed. Torn between a conflict in judgment—would it be better to go and abandon the paper to the mercy of whatever happened or to stay within sight of it and learn what would happen?—the dancer could come to no decision. To go meant that it might not be possible to retrieve the lists. In any case, it was just as perilous, for the old man might be questioned on her departure. He was an old fool and would surely mention the note.

"What do you hear from your son?" she inquired, starting him on a subject that was bound to be endless.

"He's alive and well in a nice, quiet sector, thanks to your influence," he said fervently. "Oh, Madame, we'll never forget you for it. My wife says a prayer for you every night."

"I need it," said Mata Hari, sotto voce.

"Ah, it is good to know that there are ladies so gracious who interest themselves in others," the old man went on as if a flood had been released. "You see, he is our only hope..."

When the door opened, Mata Hari was sitting with her back to it and chatting with the attendant. She looked up, naturally. The first man to enter was Dubois.

TO-MORROW—The Threat.

POLICE RESERVE.

Orders for the Current Week.

Orders issued by Mr. T. H. King, Inspector-General of Police, are as under:—

Chinese Company.
Training Course—Part II.—All recruits will attend at the Chinese Company's Headquarters, on Tuesday, March 1, 1932 at 5.30 p.m. for instruction.

Defendu Class.—This will be held on Wednesday, March 2, 1932, at Police Headquarters at 5.30 p.m. under Sub-Inspector R. J. Hunt.

Training Course—Part I.—All recruits of the Chinese Company will attend Central Police Station for Squad Drill on Thursday, March 3, 1932 at 5.30 p.m.

N.C.O.s Class.—All N.C.O.s will attend the Chinese Company's Headquarters on Friday, March 4, 1932 at 4 p.m. for instruction under Mr. Paterson, P.P.T.S.

Indian Company.
Training Course—Part II.—All members who have not passed Part II. of Training Course should attend at the Chinese Company's Headquarters, 17, Queen's Road Central on Thursday, March 3, 1932 at 5.30 p.m.

Flying Squad.
Race Duty.—Members who are

SHADOWS BEFORE

COMING EVENTS ADVERTISED IN CHINA MAIL.

Social Functions.

To-day—Tea Dances at Hong Kong Hotel and King's Restaurant; Dinner Dances at Hong Kong and Peninsula Hotels and King's Restaurant.

Entertainments.

To-day—King's Theatre: "Canaries Sometimes Sing."

To-day—Queen's Theatre: "Guilty Hands."

To-day—Central Theatre: "Tarzan The Tiger (Chapter II.)."

To-day—Majestic Theatre: "Heads Up."

To-day—Star Theatre: "Bed and Breakfast."

Home Mails.

To-morrow—Inward from Europe via Suez (Yasukuni Maru); Outward for Europe via Siberia (Felix Roussell) 2.30 p.m.

Meetings.

To-morrow—Dairy Farm, Ice & Cold Storage Co., Ltd., 2, Lower Albert Road, 11 a.m.

To-morrow—Hong Kong Realty & Trust Co., Ltd., Exchange Building, noon.

To-morrow—Hong Kong Land Investment & Agency Co., Ltd., Messrs. Jardine's office, 12.15 p.m.

March 4—Hong Kong Benevolent Society, Sanitary Board Room, Post Office Bldg., 11 a.m.

March 5—Hong Kong Telephone Co., Ltd., Exchange Bldg., 2nd floor, 11 a.m.

March 10—Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., Messrs. Jardine's office, noon.

March 15—Hong Kong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd., 1, Queen's Building, 11 a.m.

March 18—Hong Kong & Shanghai Hotels, Ltd., annual meeting, Exchange Building, 11 a.m., extraordinary meeting, 11.30 a.m.

Flower Show.

March 3—Hong Kong Horticultural Show, Volunteer Headquarters, 3-7 p.m.

WIFE BRANDED.

Jealous Husband to Get the Lash.

A husband who branded his wife on the legs with a hot iron because he alleged that she had been unfaithful to him, has been sent to prison for a month and been ordered to receive five lashes, by a magistrate at Stanger, Durban.

He was an Indian named Varainsamy. His wife said that her husband came back from work one day and branded her.

Varainsamy declares that he had seen his wife with another man and had lost his temper. He pleaded that he "had not burned her badly."

detailed for duty at the Races will parade at Central Police Station on Saturday, March 5, 1932 at 2 p.m. sharp.

Reserve Emergency Unit.

Defendu Class.—The defendu class will be held in the Gymnasium at Police Headquarters on Thursday, March 3, 1932 at 5.30 p.m. under Sub-Inspector R. J. Hunt.

Company Drill.—The regular monthly Company Drill will be carried out on Kennedy Road on Friday, March 4 at 5.15 p.m. in uniform, with steel helmets, revolvers and truncheons. Recruits not yet in possession of uniform will come in multi.

Rifles.—All members of the Company other than N.C.O.s Squad Leaders, and members of the Sniper Section who have not yet returned their rifles to the O. I. Co. are directed to do so as soon as possible.

(Sgd.) D. L. KING D.S.P. (R.).

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HONG KONG HEIGHTS

For the information of visitors the following list of some of the highest points on the Island and Mainland is published:—

	Island.	Foot.
Victoria Peak	1833	
Signal Station	1774	
Mt. Parker	1754	
Mountain Lodge	1725	
The Eyrie	1725	
Peak Hotel	1695	
Tai Koo Sanatorium	1600	
Mt. Davis	577	
Bowen Road (Akababa)	297	
Mt. Mee	197	
Tai Mo Shan	5124	
Kowloon Peak	1971	

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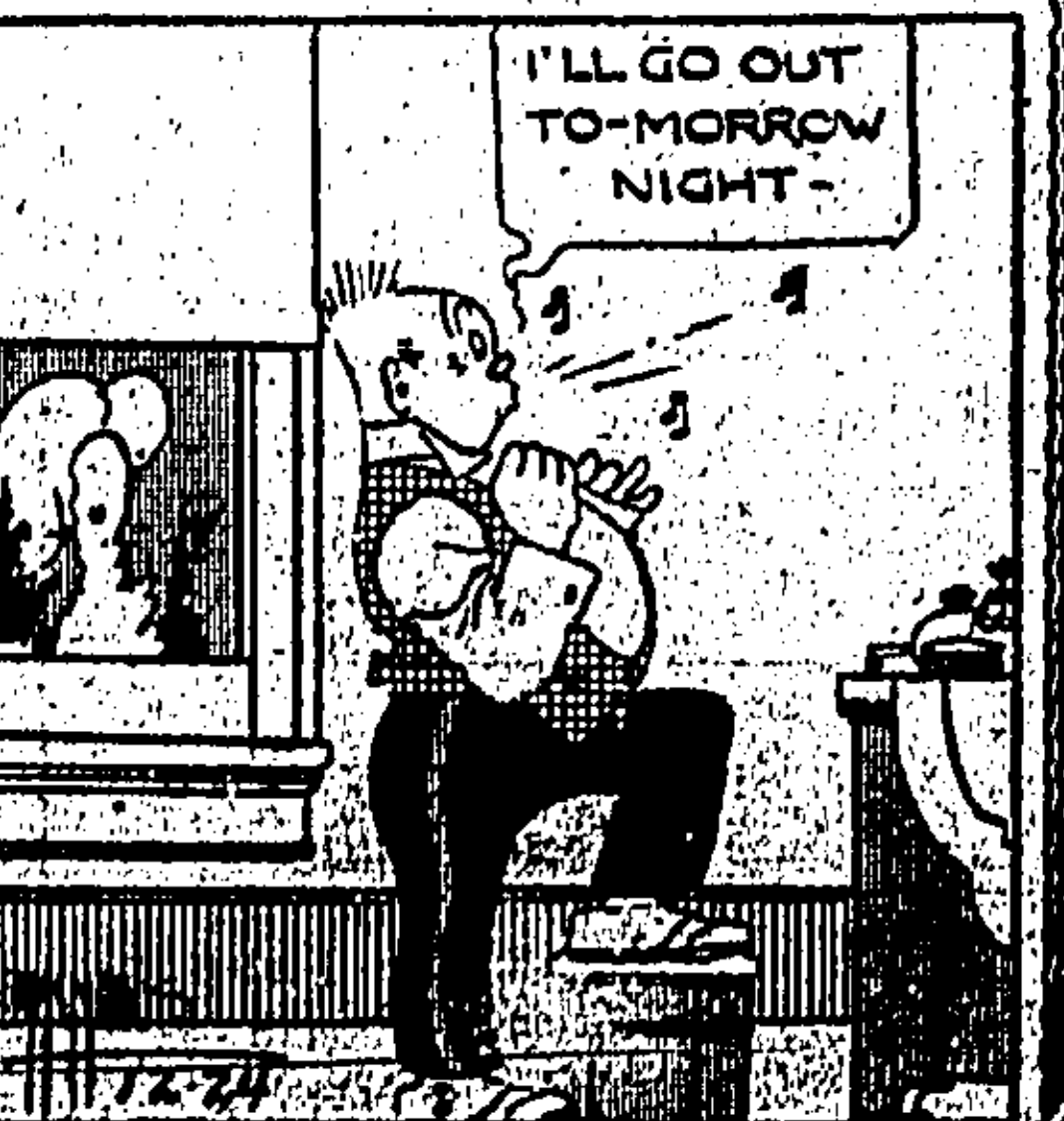
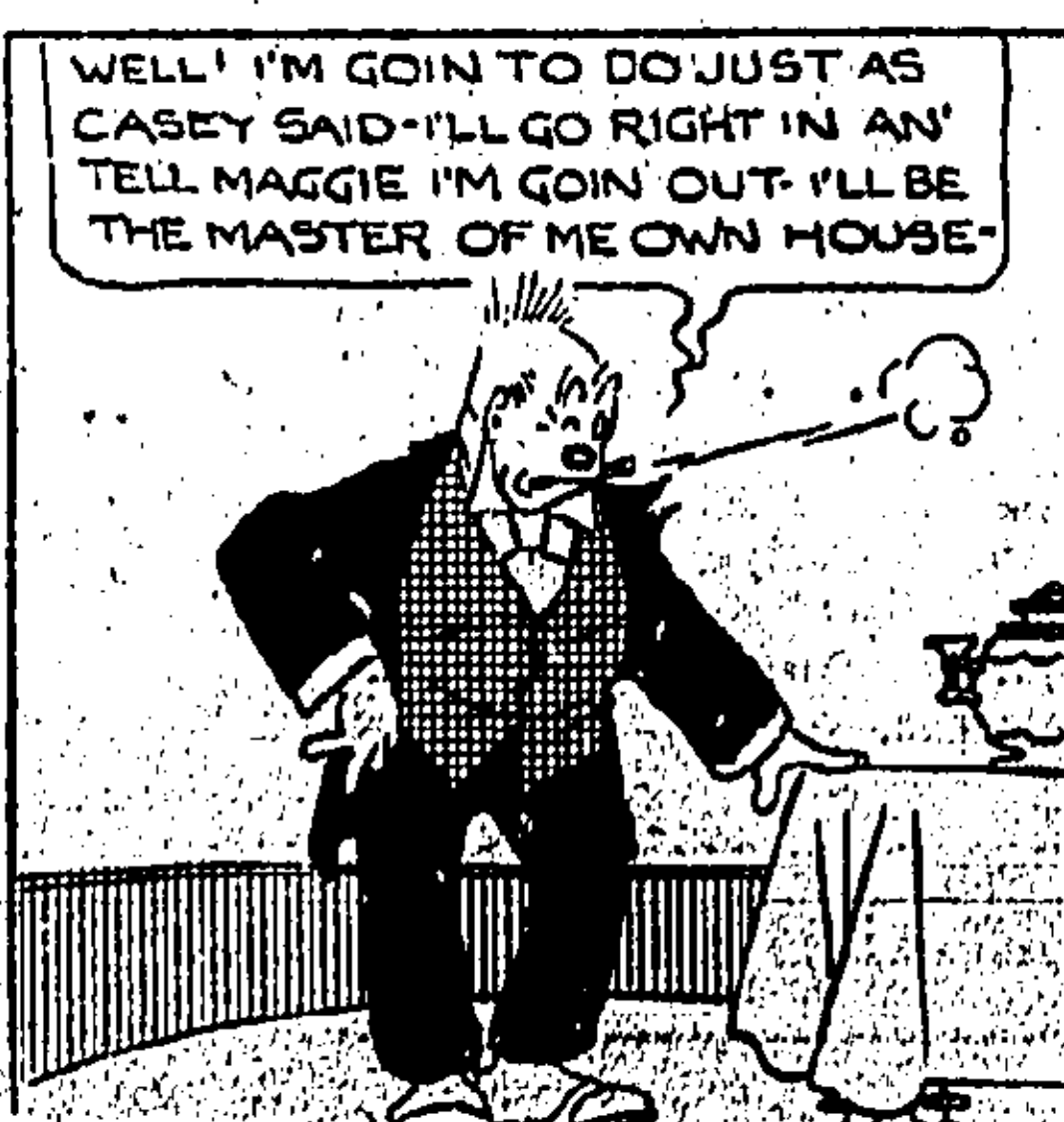
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Bringing Up Father.



HONG KONG BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.


The Annual General Meeting will be held on FRIDAY, March 4th, at 11 a.m., in the Sanitary Board Room, 3rd Floor, Post Office Building.

Mrs. Southern has kindly consented to take the chair.

KING'S THEATRE

TO-DAY ONLY
AT 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.30 P.M.

A Real Laughter Picture



CANARIES SOMETIMES SING with TOM WALLS

YVONNE ARNAUD - ATHOLE STEWART - CATHEEN NESBITT

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT!

There will be Special Showings on
WEDNESDAY, 2nd MARCH.

When the Entire Proceeds will be given to

THE SHANGHAI REFUGEES RELIEF FUND

The Programme will be as follows:—


2.30 P.M.—"THE SEAS BENEATH."
5.10 P.M.—"THE SMILING LIEUTENANT."
7.15 P.M.—"MONKEY BUSINESS."
9.30 P.M.—"PLUNDER."

The Total Receipts will be handed to the Tung Wah Hospital who will forward the amount to Shanghai for the relief of the Refugees.

BOOKING NOW OPEN.

THURSDAY, 3rd MAR.

THE STAR OF STARS * * *



RUTH CHATTERTON

"Once a Lady"

A Paramount Picture.

with JILL ESMOND, GUTHRIE MCCLINTIC

ALWAYS A GREAT SHOW

CURRENT SPORTING GOSSIP

TSUI WAI-PUI WINS THRILLING DUEL.

Fincher and Honda Win in Straight Sets.

OPEN SINGLES CHAMPIONSHIP.

A large crowd witnessed the match between Tsui Wai-pui and H. D. Rumjahn in the Open Singles Championship at the H.K.C.C. yesterday and was fully appreciative of the excellent display given by the two exponents.

Taking advantage of an early lead Tsui found little difficulty in annexing the first set and looked like winning in straight sets when he led 5-3 in the second. Rumjahn, however, made a magnificent recovery and took the next four games in quick succession to come again on level terms. It was the sixth game in the final set that spelled victory for Tsui. After duce had been called frequently he at last won the game point to give him a 4-2 lead. This he maintained to the end, though he showed signs of rapidly tiring.

E. C. Fincher won his third round game with ease, dropping only two games. T. Honda who was making his first appearance in the tournament this year, experienced little difficulty in passing into the third round.

Full results were as follow:—

T. Honda beat G. C. Burnett

8-6, 6-1.

Chiu Chun-chiu beat H. Y. Ho

5-7, 6-2, 6-4.

E. C. Fincher beat Grose 6-1, 6-1.

Ho Ka-lau beat Y. Akiyama 6-0,

6-1.

G. W. Sewell beat F. H. Kwok

6-1, 6-4.

Luk Ding-cheong beat H. Owen

Hughes 8-6, 6-2.

J. W. Leonard beat H. Lo 6-3,

6-0.

Tsui Wai-pui beat H. D. Rum-

jahn 6-4, 5-7, 6-4.

INDIAN CRICKET TOURISTS.

Personnel of Team for England.

The following is the personnel of the Indian team, selected to tour in England in the forthcoming Summer:—

H. H. the Maharaja of Patiala (Captain).

K. S. Ghanshyamsinhji (Vice-Captain).

Maharaj Kumar of Vizianagram (Deputy Vice-Captain).

Captain C. K. Naidu (Indore).

Syed Nazir Ali (Patiala).

Lt. Wazir Ali (Bhopal).

Lt. J. G. Navie (Gwalior).

B. E. Kapadia (Bombay).

J. Naomal (Karachi).

Mahomed Nisar (Lahore).

S. R. Godambe (Bombay).

Captain Joginder Singh (Patiala).

Lall Singh (Malaya).

Ghulam Mahomed (Karachi).

S. H. M. Colah (Bombay).

Amar Singh (Kathlawar).

P. E. Palla (Mysore).

N. D. Marshall (Bombay).

The team will have one month's training at Patiala under F. A. Tarrant, the famous Australian and Middlesex cricketer, from Feb. 20 and sail by a.s. Strathnaver on April 2.—Hindu (Madras).

GIANT ITALIAN AGAIN WINS.

Points Decision Over Belgian.

(Reuter's Special Service.)

Paris, Yesterday.

Primo Carnera to-day beat Pierre Charles, the Belgian heavyweight champion, on points in a ten-round contest.

PRESTON LOSE AT HOME.

Bury Win by Two Clear Goals.

London, Yesterday. In the Second Division of the Football League Preston North End were defeated at home by Bury by two goals to nil.—Reuter.

C.B.S. GIRLS' LOSE TO D.G.S. AT KING'S PARK.

Club Seconds Defeat the Y.M.C.A.

YESTERDAY'S HOCKEY.

On the C.B.A. ground, King's Park, yesterday afternoon the Central British School girls' team entertained the Diocesan Girls' School eleven and lost by the only goal scored.

C.B.S. Boy's Win.

Playing on the Y.M.C.A. ground, the Central British School boys' eleven defeated the St. Andrew's Scouts XI by four goals to nil. D. Taylor (3) and J. Sharpham scored for the winners, who were superior in weight to the Scouts, and thus held an advantage.

Club II Beat "Y".

Following this game, the Y.M.C.A. played the Hong Kong Hockey Club second eleven, a fast and sporting game resulting in a victory for the latter by the odd goal in three. In the first half, Kealy scored for the Club with a beautiful scoop shot. In the second half, the "Y" equalised through W. J. Brown from a pass from Wilson. Towards the end, Rees, coming in from the left, netted the Club's winning goal from a difficult angle.

Our Sports Diary.

To-day.

GOLF—Fourth Round of Ross

Cup (Ladies).

To-morrow.

HUNTING—Fanning Hunt

Hounds Meet (the Kennels), 3.15

p.m.

Thursday.

HOCKEY—Y.M.C.A. v. St. An-

drew's, King's Park.

Friday.

GOLF—Fourth Round of Ladies'

Championship.

HOCKEY—Hong Kong Hockey

Club "A" v. R.A.O.C., King's

Park, 5.15 p.m.

LAWN BOWLS—Kowloon Bowl-

ing Green Club Meeting, 5.45 p.m.

Saturday.

ATHLETICS—Hong Kong Uni-

versity Sports, Pokfulam, 1.30

p.m.

CRICKET—First Division—

University v. Hong Kong C.C.

(L.); Indian R.C. v. Royal Artil-

lery (L.); Craigengower C.C. v.

Kowloon C.C. (F.); Civil Service

C.C. v. Royal Navy (F.); Second

Division—Hong Kong C.C. v. Uni-

versity (L.); Royal Engineers and

Signals v. Craigengower C.C.

(F.); Kowloon C.C. v. Police R.C.

(F.).

LAWN TENNIS.

This Week's Programme in

Championship.

TO-DAY.

Open Singles.

M. W. Lo v. Y. V. Segalen or Lu

Tak-lam.

Club Championship.

V. R. Gordon v. D. B. Evans.

S. E. Green v. A. I. C. Bowker.

C. C. Stark v. H. E. Raworth.

F. A. Redmond v. A. H. McBride.

A. D. Humphreys v. W. M. Barton.

L. Forster v. L. M. S. Lloyd.

TO-MORROW.

Open Singles.

R. B. Hambly v. W. C. Hung.

T. Honda v. H. Luking.

Open Doubles.

Gray and Wirth v. Zimmern and

Zimmern.

Grose and Choa v. Ho and Yew.

Sai and Kwok v. Tsui and Tsui.

H. Lo and Lu v. MacDougall and

Tuttle.

Lecky and Waite v. Cassambhoy

and Leonard.

Rumjahn and Rumjahn v. Wong

and Chan.

Club Championship.

J. J. Barrow v. R. E. Todd.

THURSDAY.

Open Doubles.

Hachima and Kinoshita v. Nash

and Harkins.

Barros and Remedios v. Henderson

and Monaghan.

White and Burnett v. Silva and

Souza.

Honda and Akiyama v. Gosano

and Barretto.

Fincher and Goldman v. Hill and

McBride.

Club Championship.

A. L. Sullivan v. J. G. Lecky.

FRIDAY.

Open Doubles.

Hambly and Collins v. Evans and

Dwyer.

Hancock and Redmond v. Chis

and Hung.

Lo and Lo v. Chow and Lee.

Club Championship.

D. D. McKay v. A. D. Harkins.

R. B. Hambly v. W. C. Hung.

D. S. Green v. S. E. Green.

L. Goldman v. C. J. Hill.

D. J. Valentini v. A. D. Harkins.

P. E. S. Walsby v. R. E. Walsby.

THE CHESSBOARD FOOTBALL.

How Arsenal Work Out Their Moves Ahead.

CHAPMAN'S STRATEGY.

At the Highbury ground, home of the Arsenal Football Club, there is a match-winning table. To the uninitiated its strange markings appear like Eastern hieroglyphics. To the football follower the table tells him much—it is marked out to represent a football field, with goals, goal-lines, penalty spots and even corner-flag spots, writes R. S. Lyons in a home weekly.

And once every week there is a conference round that table—presided over by Herbert Chapman, most astute of football club managers, and composed of his assistant manager, his trainers, his scouts who roam the country for new talent, and his first-team players. Imagine them at their important task—first criticising the previous Saturday's game and those who took part. In this there is no bias, and no player is resentful if his colleagues criticise his play. If there were, the Arsenal side would never be as successful as it is.

Then comes the main job—of working out a plan of campaign for the next League match. Where are the weaknesses in the opposition? Which men of the attack must be watched most carefully?

Working To Plan.

And there, in cold blood, they scheme to upset the opposing side, so that when the selected team take the field they know exactly what to do in every eventuality.

Turning football topsy-turvy, say the critics. Yet the plan works, for the Arsenal are so consistently successful that when they are defeated it comes to the footballing world as a big surprise.

Has Herbert Chapman introduced something new into Soccer with his marked table? Not at all, for football consultations between team, manager and trainer have been in vogue for many years. Newcastle United have been holding them for many seasons: Leicester City know how they can bring goals; so do West Ham United and Aston Villa.

The Arsenal manager has merely gone one step further—by having a trump card all ready in case his plans begin to fail. To watch Arsenal on the field is to be constantly on the alert. One minute you may see David Jack, that expensive capture from Bolton, at his customary inside-forward position. Next minute he may be on the wing or tearing through the centre.

During The Interval.

The trump card may be played at any time after the interval, when the second half is in progress. During the interval comes conference No. 2—in the players' dressing-room. The result on the field is that at a nod from the captain certain changes come about in the team; changes that are not noticed by the spectators until one sees a player rushing goalwards with half the field after him. How has he done it? What happened?

Simply that an already over-worked defence, still watching the workings of a plan that made itself evident during the first half, has been caught napping by a complete reversal of that plan.

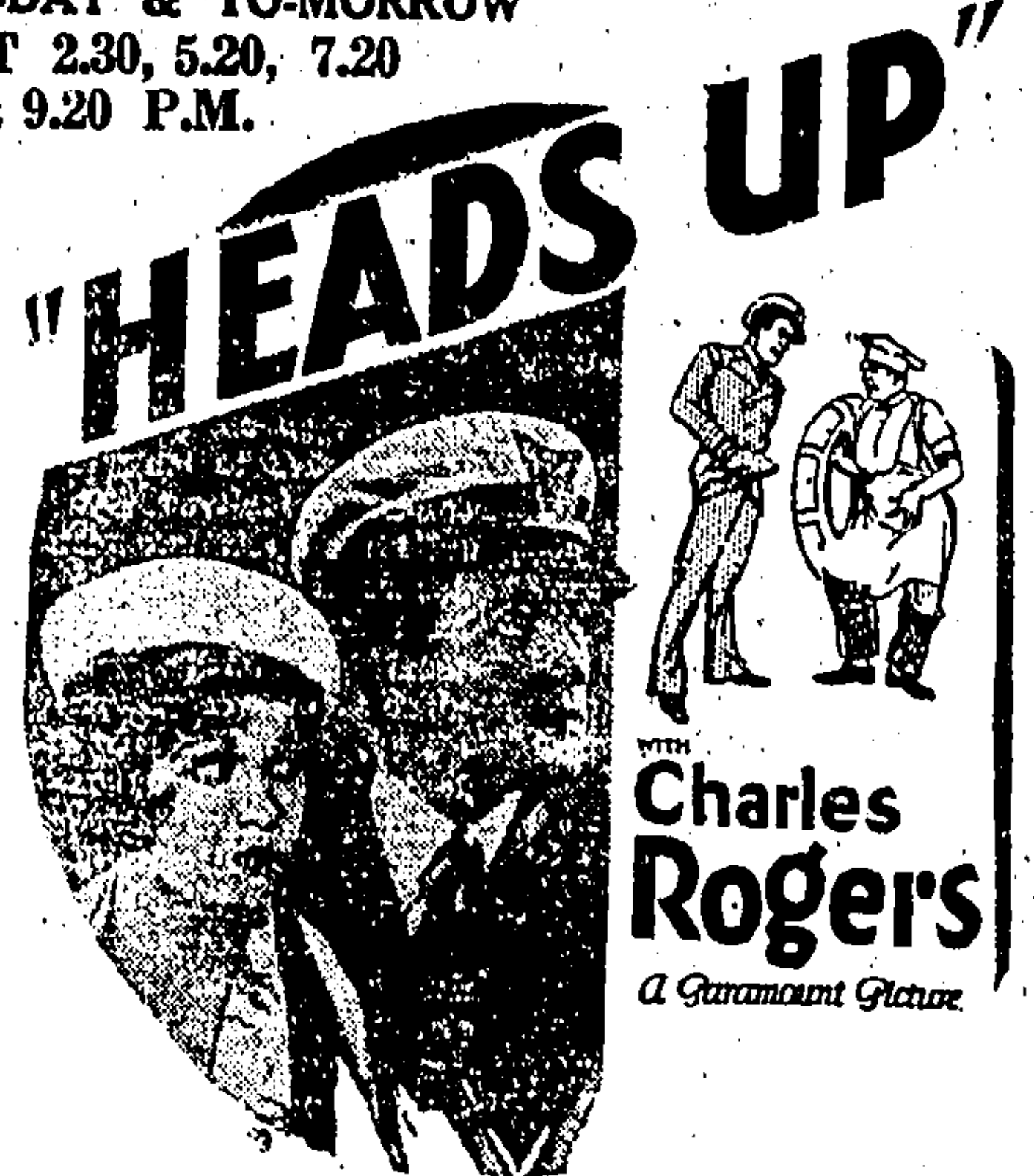
Note how the Arsenal usually bring off their wins in the second half. Notice how, if they are losing, they often manage to force a draw before the end. I once saw them three goals down with barely half an hour to go to the end. With five minutes left they were on terms and fighting hard for the lead. That is "Chapman" football.

Overworking A Plan.

It differs from the plan of many another clever side in that it is changed from week to week. Clever sides lose their matches because opponents, knowing their methods, set out to upset them. Everton only a week or two ago were badly defeated by the Arsenal. East-End neighbours, West Ham, through keeping to a set plan, they believed that attack was the best defence on all occasions. West Ham, by bottling up the attacking force, and working their clever attack of their own, lost the match.

MAJESTIC

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW
AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20
& 9.20 P.M.



THE TENSE AND TUNEFUL TALE OF A ROMANTIC YOUNG ENSIGN WHO STEPPED FROM A BALL-ROOM INTO A YAWL-ROOM OF TWO-FISTED AND SEA-TWISTED ADVENTURE.

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Overland China Mail.

A WHOLE WEEK'S NEWSPAPERS IN ONE.

In Admiralty Jurisdiction on February 19, the Chief Justice gave judgment against the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, on claim and counter-claim, involving over \$80,000, arising out of a collision in Hong Kong harbour in March, 1931, between the Japanese s.s. Toyooka Maru and the China Navigation Company's steamer Kiangsu. His Lordship said he had no hesitation in saying that the main cause, at least, of the collision was the action of the Toyooka Maru in going across the fairway into fog. He had also come to the conclusion that the Japanese ship could have avoided a collision by dropping her anchor. A full text of the finding is published in the OVERLAND CHINA MAIL.

The Annual Race Meeting opened at Happy Valley on February 20, in brilliant weather. Times were fast and the turf was in perfect condition. However, it rained on the fourth day, but that did not in any way dampen the enthusiasm of racegoers. The Ladies' Purse was won by Mr. Y. S. Chang, his mount being King's Bounty, the favourite for the event. Several record times were broken, Doctor's Mandate doing exceptionally well in that line, lowering a record on the second day, and then beating his own record the following day! Dividends were fairly high, the biggest being \$551, for second place, and \$434 for third place. Liberty Bay (Mr. Hill up) won the Derby in a common canter. The lucky winner of the Derby first prize, \$12,000 odd, was a Chinese man. A full report of the meeting is chronicled in the OVERLAND CHINA MAIL.

The China-Japan war is still raging, in spite of what the Powers are endeavouring to do to restore peace. Reports of a big Chinese victory over the Japanese were current in Hong Kong on February 23, and soon every Chinese citizen was celebrating the good news. Crackers were fired all over the place, and the streets were littered with red paper. Latest movements of troops in the war zone, and the grave situation in Shanghai are dealt with fully in the OVERLAND CHINA MAIL.

There is no phase of the life of the Colony or of China that does not receive attention in the OVERLAND CHINA MAIL—the weekly paper that YOU MUST ORDER NOW.

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"THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

OXFORD DEFEAT HARLEQUINS.

Richmond Lose to Rosslyn Park.

HOME RUGBY RESULTS.

London, Feb. 20.

The following were the results of Rugby Union games played to-day.

Richmond	3	Rosslyn	8
Old Millhills	3	Guy's	30
Blackheath	21	Cambridge Un.	8
Oxford Un.	17	Harlequins	12
Cardiff	9	Newport	8
O.M.T.	29	Old Leysians	0
London Welsh	9	London Irish	3
Cowes	23	R.A.F.	8
Bristol	13	London Scot.	3
Swansea	3	Llanelli	8
Devonport Ser.	3	Portsmouth S.	20

SOUTH AFRICAN CENTURIES.

Christy and Mitchell Contribute to 451.

NEW ZEALANDERS 142 BEHIND.

Christchurch, Yesterday.

At the close of to-day's play in the First Test between New Zealand and the South African touring eleven, the home country were 142 runs in arrears with all their second innings wickets in hand.

Details as cabled by Reuter were as follow:—

New Zealand: 293 (Badecock 64, Roberts 54, Weir 46, McMillan 4 for 61).

16 for no wicket.

South Africa: 451 (J. A. J. Christy 103, B. Mitchell 113, E. L. Dalton 82, D. P. B. Morkel 51).

ARSENAL & CHELSEA NOT TO MEET.

London Teams Elude One Another in Draw.

F.A. CUP SEMI-FINALS.

The following is the draw for the semi-final rounds in the F.A. Cup to be played on March 12:—

Arsenal v. Manchester City at Villa Park.

In the event of a replay being necessary the Wednesday's ground will be utilised.

Chelsea v. Newcastle at Huddersfield.

Blackburn's ground will be used for a replay if required.—Reuter.

A WINDOW ON TO THE WORLD.

Romance Among the Advertisements.

ORDINARY LIFE.

When we have had our fill of news of the great world of international complications and the latest scandal—and still another country off gold—the properly constituted person wants to look out of his window and notice that the last brown leaf is still twirling on the horse chestnut and the butcher boy is five minutes late.

It is after all (writes a special correspondent of the Daily Telegraph), a relief that the newspaper which lets us into the secrets of courts in the Balkans does not fall at the same time to give us plain ordinary life. Like cheerfulness it keeps breaking in—breaks in most often perhaps in the advertisements.

A sharp vision of a morning London flashes out from the page. It is all in a simple phrase, "Walk through the park for lunch," which enlivens a quaint map. Fancy conjures without any further help a picture of Achilles seen through an Ionic screen. And at the turn of the column we are in Rotten Row.

A Drake Voyage.

For the next one suggests a courage of riding lessons as a gift for children. Here, I seem to find evidence that human nature is changing—infinitesimally, perhaps, but still changing. The idea of a gift is becoming in some sense metaphysical. A subscription, a series, a privilege—these things are all becoming gifts.

A phrase that leaps out of the page seems to bear out the argument, "Round the World—from £149"—that is all. Twenty-five thousand miles and all the kingdoms of the earth and a Drake voyage offered with such persuasive quietness!

The old world rumbles quietly on, and you seem to hear the engine. A tender is wanted for four electrically-heated cupboards, and the Republic of Nicaragua has an announcement to make about its six per cents.

The proprietor of British Patent No.—is desirous of entering into negotiations with interested parties; and on a near date "fifty horses of all descriptions" will be stamping impatiently in a yard on the Surrey side, and men who make their invisible signals to the auctioneer will seem for the moment to have slipped back into the nineteenth century.

Muffins and Bells.

"In the country court holden at" runs the lawyer's announcement. There is much virtue in that "holden." Like the "gotten"

PREFERENCES FOR EMPIRE AGRICULTURE

B. E. P. O. Proposals to Chancellor.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer in reply to representations made to him on behalf of the British Empire Producers' Organisation by Sir Edward Davson, Bt., the Chairman of that body, has agreed to receive from the Organisation any specific suggestions and proposals they may desire to make in regard to each of the Empire primary products with which that body is concerned.

The Associated Federations and the Commodity Committees of the Organisation represent producers in all parts of the Empire of Meat, Dairy Products, Sugar, Tobacco, Fruit (fresh, dried and canned), Tea, Coffee, Cocoa, Wine and Canned Fish. There is also a Wheat Committee, but this commodity is already the subject of direct discussion between the Governments of Great Britain and the Dominions.

These Committees are now meeting at frequent intervals and formulating statements of the requirements of each of those Empire products in view of the altered fiscal outlook in Great Britain as well as in preparation for the Imperial Economic Conference. It is desired to arrive, in the case of each commodity, at a policy which will be common to its producers wherever in the Empire they are situated. This has in many cases already been accomplished.

As far as the Imperial Conference is concerned these memoranda should prove of very great value by providing delegates with an agreed statement of the policy favoured by the producers of most of the important foodstuffs in the Empire.

The President Lincoln will sail for San Francisco and New York to-night at 10 p.m., and not at 4 p.m. as advertised.

which George Moore and people from Boston insist on, it smacks of a half-forgotten leisure. "History," said one of the great Americans, "is bunk," but looking through this newspaper window on ordinary life we seem to find evidence in the other sense.

"Hits two hundred years old" are offered by a gramophone company, and the jewellers are making a great point of a muffin dish. The tinkle of the muffin man's bell is, I think, a good corrective to insatiable modernity.

The designers of furniture are still invoking Chippendale. Furniture it is "of the best selected and figured timbers"—a commonplace phrase, I imagine, to furniture people. But I like to think of the life of perfect aesthetic contemplation of the man who selects these twisted grains, the professional critic of the artistry of trees.

ROUND THE POLICE COURTS.

\$20 for Assault.

Before Mr. Schofield, a Chinese, charged with assaulting a coker, named Wong Kun-wai, at 25 Tai Yuen Street, pleaded guilty. It was stated that an altercation over wages arose, during which the master pushed Wong who, in falling, struck his neck on the lock of the office door, and was injured. He was sent to hospital, where two stitches were put in.

His Worship imposed a fine of \$20, and ordered defendant to pay \$5 as compensation.

Dangerous Driving.

Warning defendant that a repetition of the offence, would mean that he would not be allowed to drive again, Mr. Schofield imposed a fine of \$40 on the Chinese driver of a public car, who admitted a summons for dangerous driving.

Failing to Report an Accident.

For failing to report an accident, the Chinese driver of a lorry was fined \$10. It was stated that the accident, which was not very serious, occurred on Sunday (February 21) afternoon, on the Island Road at the junction of a new road, which is under construction above Repulse Bay Hotel. Defendant's lorry drove into a stationary lorry damaging the front part of the latter vehicle to the extent of about \$10.

Excess Passengers.

A Chinese lorry driver was also fined for carrying an excess number of passengers. Defendant, pleading guilty, remarked that the men were waiters of the Hong Kong Hotel, and were in a hurry to get down to the Annual Race meeting. Sergeant Simpson said the lorry was loaded with furniture for the races, and the men were hanging on to the sides. Traffic-inspector Alexander explained that the I.G.P. never issued permits for more than six persons on a lorry with a load, as it was very dangerous.

SAT THROUGH A FIRE.

Cinema Audience That Did Not Know.

The audience at the Ilford, Essex, Hippodrome, watched a cinema performance in ignorance of the fact that a part of the house was on fire.

The outbreak was caused by the high wind breaking a gas globe at the back of an electric sign in front of the building.

Crowds gathered in the streets, and the fire brigade was summoned. The fire was extinguished in about twenty minutes.

The manager, Mr. L. Perring, said to a reporter:

"The audience knew nothing of the fire till it was nearly over. Then I went on the stage and told them that the film would be stopped for a few minutes while we ascertained the extent of the damage. "Some of the people walked out

WHY LIFE IS LONGER NOWADAYS.

Due to the Plumber.

The annual livery banquet of the Worshipful Company of Plumbers was held at Clothworkers' Hall on January 13.

Col. W. H. Braithwaite, president of the National Federation of Master Plumbers and Domestic Engineers, said that statistics proved that, in comparison with even a few years ago, we were healthier, and that there was a greater expectation of the length of life. While that was undoubtedly due to the skill of the doctor, it was also due in some measure to the great gift of the plumbing craft to civilisation.

Sir Adrian Pollock presided in the absence through illness of the Master, Mr. Benjamin Hooker.

SURPRISE OF HEREDITY.

Waif May Become Future Lord Mayor.

London.—"The child in a home for waifs and strays to-day may be the Lord Mayor of 60 years hence."

This theory was put forward by the Bishop of Birmingham (Dr. Barnes) in opening at Birmingham a Church of England Waifs and Strays Society toddlers' home. Even eugenicists anxious for the improvement of the race and for an increase in good stocks, said Dr. Barnes, allowed that when children had been born, they must be cared for. The desire of the eugenicists, and the desire of most people, was that children who would inherit bad qualities, should not be born. The comparatively new knowledge which biologists termed Mendelian inheritance was cause for optimism.

"It is known now that we inherit qualities not by blending," said Dr. Barnes, "but in little packets, as it were, and half of the qualities of each parent are thus thrown away with such packets in each generation."

Therefore, when bad or indifferent qualities are thus thrown away, a child is unexpectedly satisfactory.

Thus, work with children was always full of surprises, and children from homes such as that often repaid the care spent on them.

"Sometimes observers," he said, "surprised by what proves possible, say that heredity counts for little. Such assertions are untrue, but a visit to a home for mental defectives is sufficient to convince anyone of the dreadful taints that could be inherited." But the unfortunates in a home for mental defectives are sufficient to convince anyone of the dreadful taints that could be inherited.

But the unfortunates in a home for mental defectives are sufficient to convince anyone of the dreadful taints that could be inherited. But the unfortunates in a home for mental defectives are sufficient to convince anyone of the dreadful taints that could be inherited.

singing songs to the music of the orchestra, and the show was soon resumed, with most of the people still in their places. There was no excitement."

ARCTIC LOG-CABIN BATTLE.

Trapper Defies Mounted Posse.

BRACE OF REVOLVERS.

Edmonton (Alberta).

In the semi-darkness of the Arctic daylight eight members of the Royal Canadian mounted force were engaged in a battle with Albert Johnson, a trapper.

Johnson is alleged to have shot, and seriously wounded, Police-constable King when he was trying to arrest him on a charge of stealing the catches of other trappers.

The man resisted a posse of police which had made a journey of 80 miles through the Arctic wilds to arrest him. He had taken refuge in his loop-holed cabin and had constructed a dugout which was impervious to the police bombs.

The officers made three attempts to rush the cabin, but each time they were repulsed with volleys from Johnson's brace of revolvers.

Finding that supplies were running short the police temporarily abandoned the attack, while awaiting new supplies from the nearest post, 80 miles distant.

Latest advices by wireless indicate that the police intend to starve Johnson into surrender.

PEARLS BIG AS PIGEON'S EGGS.

Mexican Tomb Treasures.

The surpassing wealth of the Mexican Indians before the days of the Spanish Conquest has been revealed in a tomb discovered at Monte Alban.

The treasure, which, it is reported, rivals the riches of the tomb of Tut-Ankh-Amen in Egypt, contains pearls as large as pigeon's eggs, beautifully carved gold relics, gold vases, and

Rock crystal, onyx, and alabaster engraved with Mexican hieroglyphics.

The tomb held the bodies of ten warriors covered with gold, jade, pearl and amethyst ornaments.

Mr. Alfonso Caso, head of the Government Archaeological Mission, said that the most valuable find was a gold mask which he considers is unique.

Everything within the tomb was intact, but three vases found at the entrance were broken. It is believed that the warriors were buried secretly after dying in battle, their wealth being buried with them.

RAILROAD THEFTS IN RUSSIA.

Systematic Plundering of Freight.

DEATH SENTENCES.

Three persons were sentenced to be shot and a number of others received terms of imprisonment from three to ten years, following the discovery of a band of forty thieves, including twenty-four railroad workers, operating on the North Caucasian railroads, according to a message from Rostov received recently in Moscow.

Thefts from the freight on these railroads reached very great proportions this year, and investigation revealed that the band, with the co-operation of the railroad workers who belonged to it, delayed cars for long periods during which the freights were leisurely robbed.

BUILT IN 1110.

Prescot's Oldest House Demolished.

There is now being demolished the oldest and most celebrated house in Prescot. It is what is called The Priory, and is situated in a prominent position in High Street. And old beam found half-hidden shows that the house was erected in the year 1110, and although it is now in a dilapidated state it has borne its great age very well.

The most striking feature about the old building is the tunnel, which is said to have extended to Burroughs Abbey, about nine miles distant. It is entered from the back of the house and is about seven feet high and 13 feet wide, with an arched roof of brick. Its course was through Park Side and Knowley Park, but its entire length cannot be walked as it is blocked in many places by the roots of trees which have penetrated into its depth. Another striking feature about the old building is its speaking gallery, by means of which the ancient monks were enabled to speak to each other from different parts of the building.

Tradition has woven many stories around the ancient house, one of the doubtful ones being that at one time the house was surrounded by a burial-ground for the monks. So far as is known there is nothing to show that there is any foundation for such a supposition, but it exists among the local people.

The house was in the occupation of Mr. G. G. Hemingway, who recently sold it to the Urban Council for demolition so as to enable that part of the street to be widened.

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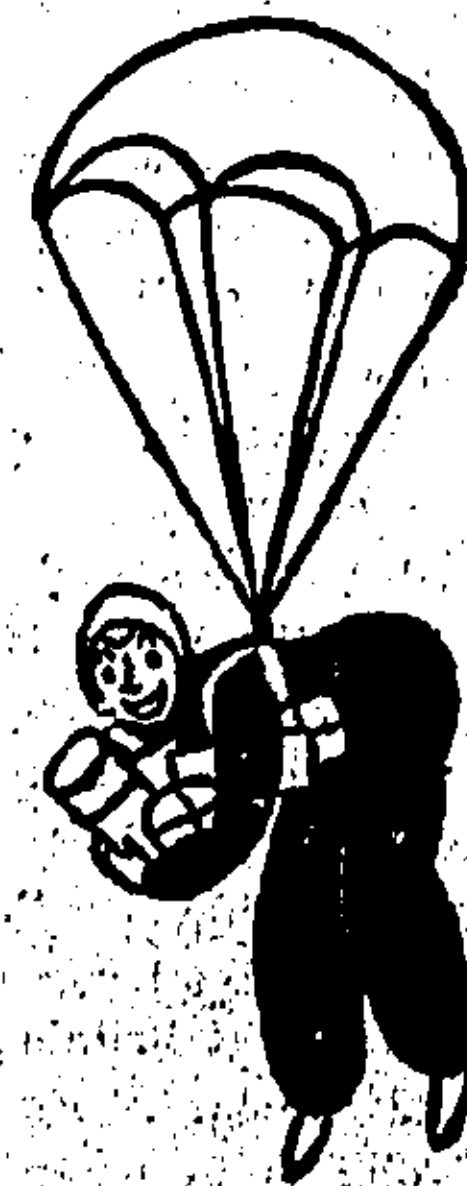
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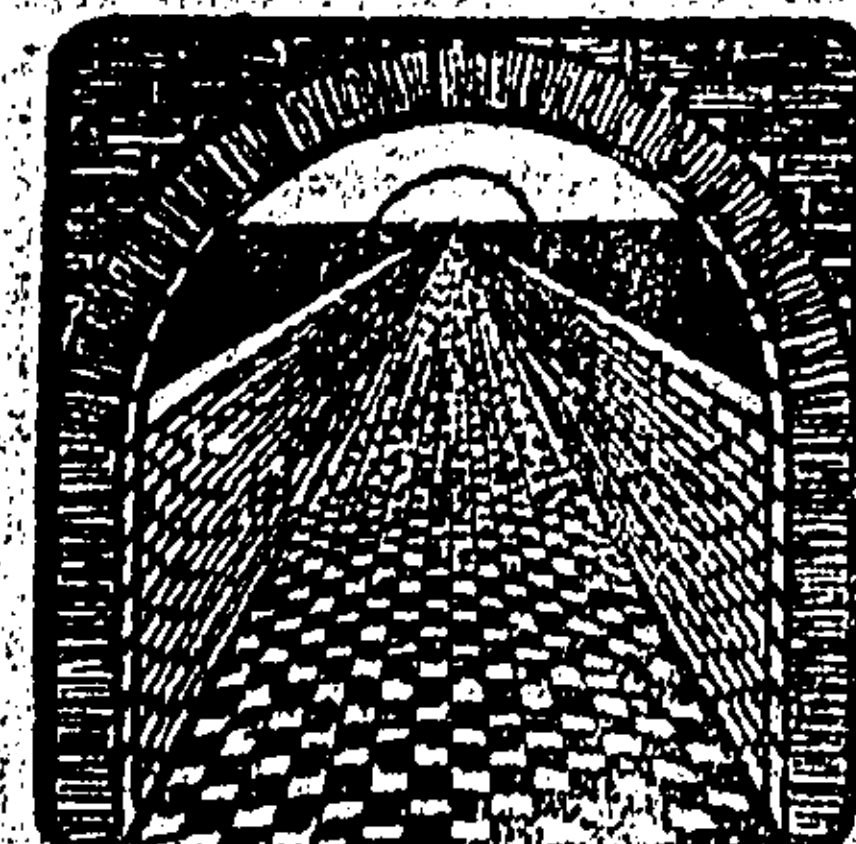
Delivered to Peak District (above Bowen Road), \$22.00 per ton.

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Delivered to Pokfulam Road, \$22.00 per ton.

Delivered to Kowloon, \$19.00 per ton.

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WHITEAWAYS

The China Mail.

Hong Kong, Tuesday, Mar. 1, 1932.

Currency and Prices.

Shorn of the usual technical language not understood very widely by the average reader of newspapers, there is a great deal of real local interest to be found in the speech of the Chairman of the Hong Kong & Shanghai Banking Corporation at the annual meeting on Saturday afternoon. The "small" Currency Commission sent out last year by the Home Government is dismissed in about 120 words in an address extending over six columns of small print. In the opinion of the Bank's spokesman, "it would be wise to let well alone in this matter of currency. . . . It would not be wise to depart from a currency which is functioning satisfactorily in favour of one the utility of which must be problematical for quite a long period." In discussing silver production, however, it is admitted that the question of silver price levels and of means and methods of stabilisation has during the past year provoked a great deal of discussion, revealing "considerable divergence of opinion among bankers, economists, and currency experts. In the leading countries of the world." Again it is admitted that "the advantage of a constant price level needs no stressing in these days, when we have had so many examples of the effects of fluctuating prices as reflected in costs of living, labour conditions, and so forth."

The increasing band of pro-stabilisers of currency in Hong Kong need feel no wave of depression over these "declarations of policy" by the spokesman of the greatest banking institution in the Orient. They will be content, doubtless, to defer further activities, oral and otherwise, until such time as Great Britain reverts to the gold standard. That being so, no point is to be gained in joining issue at the moment with the opponents of stabilisation of currency in this Colony. The various points raised at the Bank meeting need not necessarily be lost sight of: it is sufficient to remember that there is "a considerable divergence of opinion among bankers, economists, and currency

experts", and in due season, it is safe to anticipate this controversial topic will be revived.

Leaving aside this phase of local interest, the Bank's spokesman fully maintained the high water mark reached by his predecessors in dealing with world conditions, and China conditions. Whilst no new theories were adumbrated, a rhetorical flight was made over the whole realm of currency, finance, and commerce, making of the whole a masterly exposition of the present and the present situation. Dealing in terms of China, we are reminded that the decline of silver has naturally tended to encourage exports and handicap imports; but it is pointed out that the extent of this influence on the import and export trade is measurable by the fall of silver not in relation to gold but in relation to the gold price of the commodities which make up China's trade. This relative fall has been relatively small and its effect on the trade correspondingly slight, a fact which, we are told, helps to explain the superficially puzzling fact that China's adverse trade balance has actually risen during the last two years in the face of a silver depression which should have operated in exactly the contrary direction. Moreover, whilst China's export trade should logically have benefited from the continued drop in the tea exchange in 1931, any gain from this cause was more than offset by the weakness of foreign demand for Chinese goods. Other factors in China's trade were widespread floods, banditry, political disturbances in Manchuria, interference with the railways, and an increase in export duties.

In regard to one of the foregoing factors affecting trade—banditry—there will be universal agreement amongst China's real leaders, as among foreigners generally, that Communist tendencies are not a natural growth among the Chinese people; and would cease to threaten the country if only the peasants could be relieved from the burdens of militarism (in the Chinese sense) and if the educated classes could see in the present system a better hope of stable and peaceable government. On this point the Bank's spokesman, shy, somewhat, the opinions so admirably voiced by

Dr. Yue Man-kwong in his speech at St. Stephen's College at Stanley last Friday.

Attention was also directed at the Bank meeting to the fact that, with no prospect of reduction of the regional armed forces, the Government's "military expenses" continue to drain the exchequer and to add to the current deficit which at present exceeds 12 million dollars a month. Outstanding domestic bonds have increased during the year by over 200 million dollars, face value, bringing the total to nearly 1,000 million. The Central Government credit as reflected in the market price of these loans has fallen disastrously and the situation calls for speedy and drastic measures of reform which, to be effective, must however start on the political plane.

At the moment, the commercial horizon in China is by no means bright; but once the imbroglia with Japan is a thing of the past, and China's leaders resume the arduous task of regenerating the country's finances and trade, optimism will automatically return to the gain of China and of all her neighbours, including Hong Kong. The effort may be a Herculean one, it is true; but, given the will, it should not be so insuperable as at present appears on the surface.

News in Brief.

Lowest open air temperature yesterday was 47. Humidity at 10 a.m. and again at 4 p.m. was 40.

An organ recital and sacred concert is to be held at the Kowloon Union Church, Jordan Road, on Thursday, March 3, at 9 p.m.

The aircraft carrier, H.M.S. Hermes, left harbour soon after 8 o'clock this morning to carry out exercises outside. She is expected to return to-morrow.

The annual general meeting of the Ladies' Committee of the Cheong Chee will be held at the Helena May Institute on Thursday, March 3, at 11 a.m.

Miss Marga von Emdorf, the well-known German aviatrice, took off from Kai Tak Base yesterday morning, in her Junkers Junior plane, en route for Berlin via Hankow, Bangkok and India.

Mr. E. Chater, of the Sanitary Department, reports that he parked his motor car outside the European Y.M.C.A. last night and on returning about two hours later, found it missing.

In the Colonial Treasury, Post Office Building, yesterday afternoon, Lo Yue-cho, a building contractor of 28 Winslow Road, Hung Hom, was standing in a crowd, when some person cut a hole through his long coat and two outer jackets, and stole from the breast pocket of his fourth inner jacket, \$800 in notes.

Pupils of the Bellios Public School gave a highly-entertaining Chinese play in the Great Hall of Queen's College yesterday; a large number of parents and friends of the students being among the audience, which included Mr. A. E. Wood, Mr. G. P. de Martin and other educationalists.

In the course of a lecture on the League of Nations at the University Union Assembly Hall, last night, Mr. Richard C. H. Lim, B.A., LL.B., said: "I ask you to be bold enough to conceive a new world, a world in which there will be justice and peace. The struggle must not be to kill the weaker people, but must be to help them reach the same plane as their more fortunate brethren." In a discussion which followed the lecture, Dr. Thomas, a member of the Faculty of the University, gave it as his opinion that China had no right to claim the protection of other countries in her struggle against Japan.

Personal Par.

The forthcoming wedding is announced of Mr. John Kennedy-Ross, No. 14, Argyle Street, to Miss Mary McCormick, who is travelling to Hong Kong on board the s.s. Glenlogie.

Out-of-School Tales.

ABOUT THE SCHOOL HOUSE,
RUGBYTRUE ANECDOTES CONCERNING
Dr. Frederick Temple.

Stories about father and son, who were both in the same house at the same school, and who both became archbishops, are told in a book about the School House, Rugby.

In this book, "Jottings From School House Annals" (Christopher Stone, 2s. 6d. net), Mr. Eustace Davies writes: "On Edward Benson's sudden death at Hawarden (while still Archbishop of Canterbury) in 1896, he was succeeded by Frederick Temple, who was headmaster of Rugby from 1858 to 1869."

"In 1929 William Temple (School House, 1894-1900), his son, became Archbishop of York. "It may be worth relating one or two true anecdotes illustrating Frederick Temple's essential and ready tact and kindness of heart on all material occasions."

"In one of his very last years, he came down, as Archbishop to Salisbury—to open some important ecclesiastical or charitable building in that vicinity. He chose, as his Chaplain for the day, the present writer's father—who had been a rather favourite pupil of his own at Rugby."

The Canon as "Little Sid." The Archbishop and his Chaplain in their full ceremonial robes were duly ensconced in the back seat of a suitable State carriage, when two unlucky little choir-boys, who had missed the choir-boys' brake to go out to the site, were bundled into the front seat of the same carriage.

"The boys' were badly flustered already by some choir-master's admonitions for their own unpunctuality. They were utterly overawed at finding themselves in such august company."

"The Archbishop at once leant over and patted one of the boys on

the knee (pointing at the same time at his Chaplain) with these words, 'My boy, you know this man here, Canon D. No doubt you think him a great and good man, and are rather afraid of him. But, when he was your age, he was just little 'Sid D.' a boy under me at Rugby. All the 'good' there is in the Canon he gets from me.' If there's any 'evil' left in him, it is his own. After that the drive was a very cheerful one for all parties.

What The Head Saw. "Another incident very characteristic of Frederick Temple was witnessed by the present writer's father, at Rugby, and is worth recording. In those days—the early Sixties—boys were sometimes allowed to have exeat (passes) from Friday to Monday to go home or play in cricket matches if their weekly reports were satisfactory.

"A very tall boy, and a good cricketer, whom we will call 'Chimp,' (Vernon Allen, Evans, 1880), came to the headmaster's study to ask for an exeat. He stood anxiously beside the headmaster's chair while the latter scanned his weekly reports. These were very inferior, and Temple said, very sharply, 'No, Chimp, you cannot have an exeat on these.' Chimp then took his head in disappointment and hit the glass globe of the gas-light behind the headmaster's chair, knocking it off the bracket.

"As it was falling, Chimp made a wild clutch with his hands behind his back, and, by a lucky fluke, caught it. He replaced it on the bracket without turning a hair, and walked to the door.

"Just as he reached the door, Temple (who had turned round and seen the globe falling, said, in his most emphatically nasal tone, 'You can have your exeat now, Chimp.'

HONG KONG NURSES
LEAVE FOR SHANGHAIGood Response to
Recent Appeal.

Following the recent appeal made by the Assistant Commissioner in Hong Kong, of the St. John Ambulance Brigade, for Red Cross aid to the Chinese wounded at Shanghai, a party of fifty Chinese men and women left the Colony on the s.s. President Lincoln to-day bound for the North to offer their services.

Thirty members of the party are women nurses of the Tung Wah and Kwong Wah Hospitals, and eight from the Chinese Y.M.C.A. The remainder are members of the various divisions of the St. John Ambulance Brigade, principally the Y.M.C.A. and Mongkok divisions.

They were yesterday guests of honour at a tea party at the Hong Kong Hotel, and at night they were given a farewell dinner at a Chinese restaurant prior to going on board the President Lincoln.

MAN WHO POSED AS WOMAN.

A "Medical Curiosity."

A petition is to be presented to the Home Secretary on behalf of Augustine Joseph Hull (21), of St. Helena, who was sentenced to six months' hard labour at Liverpool Assizes in November on a charge of indecency.

At the trial Mr. Maxwell Fyfe, who prosecuted, said that an amazing feature of the case was that Hull posed as a woman for six months and alleged that he had passed as the wife of a labourer and that the couple had tried to get married by special licence at St. Helena. In evidence he declared that at home he was treated like a girl and used to do housework and scrub floors, and said that he wore

FOR RELIEF OF
SHANGHAI REFUGEES.How Hong Kong Is
Helping.

On Wednesday the King's Theatre are giving special shows the entire proceeds of which will be sent to Shanghai for the relief of the sufferers there.

Two special shows given at the Queen's Theatre last week for the same cause yielded \$1,700. Similar special performances are being given this week, in the other five theatres controlled by the Hong Kong Amusements Co., Ltd., and it is expected that the total collected by this Company will be a substantial one.

"All moneys collected here will be turned over to the Tung Wah Hospital for remittance to Shanghai."

As from last Wednesday, for a whole week, the management of the s.s. Chuen Chow, on the Hong Kong-Macao run, are allotting 20 per cent. of the entire earnings of the ship to the same relief fund.

In addition, several Chinese educational institutions have informed the Directors of the Tung Wah Hospital that they are organising concerts and theatrical performances in aid of the fund.

woman's clothing because if he dressed as a man he would be taken for a woman.

In the petition it is stated that at the trial a medical practitioner said that he had examined Hull both physically and mentally, and that he found him to be a medical curiosity, that he was really a male person with a feminine mind, that his condition was congenital, which was recognised in medical law and practice, that he was not a degenerate or a pervert but an invert, and that he was feminine in his nature and mentality and could not help his outlook.

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An Appeal
to Chinese Youths.

CHINA'S HINTERLAND

WORKERS WANTED AND WHAT THEY CAN DO TO HELP SET CHINA'S HOUSE IN ORDER.

Dr. Yue Man-Kwong's Address.

On the occasion of Prize Day of St. Stephen's College, Stanley, last Friday, Dr. Yue Man-Kwong, a former pupil, delivered the following address:—

He said: When your warden wrote to me, he mentioned in his letter that he would like me to say something about China and working in the interior of China. That gave me a shock for I feel that it is quite impossible saying anything definite about the Chinese problem. I wish I really knew and so were able to tell you intelligently what is troubling this great land of China.

Among the intelligent people and among the student class in China to-day, there is much searching of heart and restless anxiety. The scene of bloodshed and slaughter in Shanghai has made things worse. At a time of great national distress and anxiety, it is imperative that we should have our minds clear, for I am convinced that a confusion of ideas will not help us to understand or to solve the so-called Chinese problem.

But I am digressing from the subject: I am here to tell you about China and why you should go into the interior to do your bit for your country. If I ask you now what thoughts flash through your mind when you think about China, I am sure you will have a vague idea that in China civil wars are chronic and never-ending affairs; that banditry is making life insecure and that the student body is something quite unique.

You might have read of revolutions and the setting up of new governments and of what most people are not weary of telling you about China's glorious past and her equally glorious future.

A Few Facts. But let us have a few facts. I have seen two revolutions—one in 1911 when all I remember was the cutting off of my queue—and one in 1926 when there was such a wave of hope and expectancy which impressed all those who saw and felt it. Yet these movements are merely movements on the surface and touch only a very very small percentage of the Chinese people. That is the first point I wish to emphasize to-day, that is—the articulate Chinese represented by you and I are perhaps, making the greatest mistake by thinking that because we have changed, China is changed fundamentally.

Masses Unaffected. Most of our difficulties arise because we did not realise that in 1911 there was no revolution, and that in 1926 Nationalist movement followed the route of the cities and hardly affected the mass of the people.

But let me now indulge less in theoretical considerations and outline a few outstanding events which are taking place and which I consider you and I should know more about.

Exploited Peasantry. When you go into China proper, or anywhere the Chinese are, the first thing that ought to strike you is their cheerful industry and patience under the most adverse conditions. There you have most admirable qualities of the Chinese peasantry—cheerful, industrious, patient and law-abiding—whom we call the illiterates. We are a nation of farmers and there is no doubt that China to-day possesses the finest peasantry in the world, which is her backbone. That is a fact which we, the moderns, are very apt to overlook.

Yet all these years the most exploited class in China, is the peasantry. Forces natural and unnatural, have combined to keep them down and to wear their patience out. What a tragic record it is ever since the beginning of the Republic. Can you imagine what has happened? The Government seems bent upon means to deprive them of whatever they get, over and above their existence from the land with their sweat and labour. Taxes, legal and illegal, come with such unerring regularity as to keep them living on the verge of starvation.

The soldiers and the bandits, like a relentless circle, make their life insecure and miserable. No one who has lived in the interior of China

and who has eyes to see can fail to see these forces which are perpetuating the grossest of injustices without righteous indignation.

I am emphasising this second point very strongly for, unless something is done, and done quickly I am fully convinced the Chinese nation will be plunged into yet greater anarchy with consequences beyond the imagination.

No Exaggeration. Perhaps you are thinking that I am exaggerating and that with many years of work in the interior, I am naturally pessimistic. Let me tell you a story to illustrate my point. This event took place very recently in a county near where I am working.

There was a general who was in charge of this county. He had armed soldiers all ex-bandits incorporated into his army. He wanted money for himself and for his subordinates and there remained the methods of raising the necessary funds. He sent his undisciplined troops into villages—often of fairly large population. These troops quartered themselves in the houses of these villages and kept on their ruthless methods until money was extorted. The process of bleeding the people white was repeated in this district until one morning the general woke up to confront a peasant army of hundreds of thousands with shovels, axes, bows and arrows, against his men with rifles and machine guns.

You won't be surprised if I tell you that these peasants, after exhausting the ammunition at terrible sacrifice of life, were able to put the general out.

This is just an incident among countless incidents of similar nature throughout the length and breadth of China to-day.

Downtrodden. This leads to my third point, which is that the finest peasantry in the world is downtrodden, and forced by means, legal and illegal, to acts of self-defence—a patient people showing their impatience and a law-abiding people taking the law into their own hands. The result would probably be a further stage into the state of anarchy. When they rise up in self-defence, the defence of the most elementary rights of a citizen, we are apt to be unkind to them and call them communists.

Problem of Communism. I have now mentioned that aspect of the Chinese problem: there are now large tracts of land in China to-day where such menace is organised and directed by efficient machinery of Government. You must have heard of wise heads dilating upon the subject of China going stark red and becoming a menace to the world in general.

I wish, when thinking about it, you will bear in mind that these uprisings in self-defence have not necessarily a communistic background. I am quite convinced that when forces, economic and political, perpetuating such tendencies towards anarchy are removed, the problem of communism will be a long way nearer solution.

Well, ladies and gentlemen, I have drawn a rather inglorious picture of China as I see it in the interior. I am aware that youthful minds like yours, full of patriotic zeal and idealism, are apt to regard my remarks as unduly pessimistic. But let me assure you that I am as sincerely anxious about China as you are.

Slogan-Minded. Ever since 1926 we are rather slogan-minded. The walls in Chinese towns are full of propagandist posters and it has been my misfortune to reflect upon these half-truths, excuse my branding them as such. I feel sure that passionate partisanship, with its flow of meaningless catchwords, is not going to save China. Rather we must be bold enough to face the facts of the situation; however humiliating that may be.

As yourself, "What am I going to do for my country?" Let us not use angry words and indulge in futile arguments for that is not going to stop foreign aggression. Nothing but efficient organisation to set our house in order is going to earn China her rightful place among the nations. I hope that the

SHARE MARKET.

Featureless But Steady.

NO MATERIAL CHANGE.

The official summary issued by the Stock Exchange to-day states: No material change to report this morning, the market, though featureless, being quietly steady.

Sales.
Union Insurance, \$407½.
Wharves, \$153/153½.
Providents (old), \$4.90.
Hong Kong Lands, \$73.
Ewos, Tls. 13.90.
China Lights (old), \$19½.
Dairy Farms, \$30.

Buyers.
Union Insurance, \$407½.
Hotels (old), \$13½.
Chinese Estates, \$95.
Ewo Cottons, Tls. 13.80.
Hong Kong Trams, \$20.60.
China Lights (old), \$19.40.
China Lights (new), \$19.
Singapore Tractions (pref.), 14/4.
Dairy Farms, \$20.34.
Amusements, \$19½.
Constructions (old), \$5.
Govt. Loans, 3 per cent. Premium.

Sellers.
Douglases, \$26½.
Docks, \$29.
H.K. Realities, \$11.
Ewo Cottons, Tls. 14.
Hong Kong Electric, \$74.

U.S. BOYCOTT ASSOCIATION.

New York, Yesterday.

A boycott Association has been formed. It is designed to establish an official country-wide boycott of Japanese goods in order to enforce arbitration between China and Japan for the preservation of an "Open Door" policy.—Reuter's American Service.

thought to do your bit for your country will remain foremost in your mind.

What Help to Render. Many of you will soon be through school and some will be going to the higher seats of learning. As I have said before we are but a very minute percentage among the mass of illiteracy, and there, in the sphere of education, you can contribute your bit as educationalists. Some will be doctors like myself, and you will find that if you go into the interior you may be the only doctor in an area as big as Hong Kong who is qualified and knows how to deal with epidemics and so prevent and relieve sickness and sufferings.

Some of you may be in the Services and it will be your duty to see that justice and fair play are meted to those who are entitled to them. In these and other spheres you will be required by your country, but do not let your imagination run riot, for as Rome was not built in a day so the new China out of the old will not be built overnight.

Students Interested in Politics. Have you been inside a Chinese school? If you have you will be struck by the number of posters on the walls. You must not be surprised if I tell you that every Chinese student takes politics most seriously. Among the many posters I have seen, I will just mention two. One is "Students wanting to save their country must study diligently," and the other "Save your country when you save yourself by having a noble and lofty character." Reflecting upon that it seems to me that you have a great opportunity here for acquiring knowledge and for the development of a noble and a lofty character.

I am going to put it to you that the Christian aspect of this school is very important and such training hopes to launch you into the world fully equipped with the finer faculties of judging what is true, what is fair and what is right and with courage to stand by your judgments.

Glorious Adventure For Youth. China needs leadership in every sphere of her reconstructive work. It is a glorious adventure and I hope that some of you will heed that call.

Finally, if you are going to China for fame, I advise you not to; if you are going to China for money, I think you ought to go to the Treaty Ports where money is easier made; if you think that you are going to get rewards for your labours in a short time, you will be very disappointed.

The glorious adventure, its obscurity and the joyous work and service, these will make one day draw you to the interior of China, where the people are poor but I hope I have not appeared in vain.

ST. STEPHEN'S COLLEGE

WARDEN'S REPORT.

Rev. E. W. L. Martin, Warden of the College, reporting on a year's work, on Prize Day last Friday, said:—

The "Results" which St. Stephen's College seeks are not only examination successes, but men. To-day this School-Mother sends affectionate congratulations to Hon. Dr. Lo Wen-kan, Foreign Minister of China, to Hon. Dr. Foo Ping-sheung, L.L.D., also a member of the Chinese Government, and to Hon. Mr. T. N. Chau, M.A., a member of the Legislative Council of Hong Kong.

We welcome to-day Dr. Yue Man-kwong, M.B., B.Sc., who comes to distribute our prizes. Dr. Yue is a representative of the large number of Old Boys in professional, or commercial life who are serving China in their day and generation, but often in ways and places unknown to fame. "But these men we honour: By their knowledge of learning meet for the people. Men furnished with ability" and furnished too with the Divine Spirit of love and service. This School-Mother never forgets any of her sons.

Dr. Yue's Devotion to Work for China.

Dr. Yue Man-kwong, at St. Stephen's College, won a President of China's Scholarship to the University in 1918. After graduation in Hong Kong he went to England for further study. It is an open secret that Dr. Yue refused the offer of a Rockefeller Scholarship, preferring to get to work in the interior of China. For five years he has been in charge of the large Mission Hospital at Hinghua, Fukien. His work in cholera epidemics, in leading District Nurses into bandit infested areas, and in hospital practice has gained him provincial reputation. Dr. Yue has again this year refused honourable position in North and South China, in order to devote himself to his own Fukienese people. After a refresher course in England he is to return immediately to Hinghua.

Vale. We bid a sorrowful farewell to our Chairman, His Lordship the Bishop of Victoria, who during the past twelve years, has never failed us in counsel and aid.

We also say farewell to Rev. A.D. Stewart, who was Warden of this School in 1914 and 1915 and who is leaving Hong Kong. The sad

WHAT IS A "SEX NOVEL"?

Mr. W. B. Maxwell, the author, criticised the use of the expression "sex novel" when he spoke at the inaugural dinner of the Writers' Section of the Forum Club. Princess Marie Louise, president of the club and of the section, was in the chair.

"Of all categories in which fiction is classified the 'sex novel' is the most senseless," he said. "Any novel that deals with both sexes must be a sex novel, and you might as well talk of a sex train or a sex hotel. The time may come when a father will hesitate to ask whether his new-born child is a boy or girl lest the nurse should rebuke him for introducing the unsavoury element of sex at such an early stage." (Laughter.)

The strong and silent Englishman, who talks about this, that are 'not cricket,' was an entirely feminine invention. On the other hand, the lovely and adorable girl who would rather be kissed by a good man than a good-looking one, was nothing but a comforting phantom of the masculine mind.

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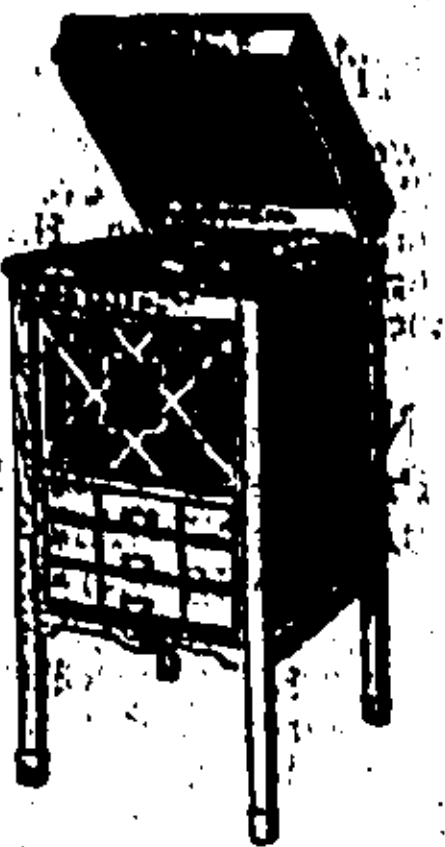
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A. O. BRAUN, Director. Technical Institute.

GENERAL NOTICES.

HONG KONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE FINAL DIVIDEND declared for the Year ending 31st December, 1931, at the rate of Three Pounds Sterling at exchange 1/5 1/4 is payable on and after the 29th February, 1932, at the Office of the Corporation, where shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By Order of the Board of Directors, V. M. GRAYBURN, Chief Manager. Hong Kong, 27th February, 1932.

THE HONG KONG FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Scrip Certificate No. 5235, dated 4th November, 1934, for one Share No. 7596 in the name of Mr. ROBERT ERNEST HUMPHREYS of Manila, has been LOST, and should same not be produced before the 10th March, 1932, a new Certificate will be issued to the said Mr. ROBERT ERNEST HUMPHREYS, and no transaction taking place under the old Scrip Certificate will be recognised by the Company.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LIMITED. General Managers. Hong Kong, 25th February, 1932.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

G. R.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. S. 76.—IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that SEALED TENDERS in TRIPLICATE, which should be clearly marked "Tender for Kowloon Quarry Lot No. 16," will be received at the Colonial Secretary's Office until Noon of MONDAY, the 7th day of March, 1932, for the occupation, for a period commencing from the date of notification of acceptance of tender and ending on 31st December, 1934, of the piece or parcel of ground at Tai Kok Teui as shown, coloured red on a plan signed by the Director of Public Works and dated 16th February, 1932, and subject to the conditions which can be ascertained at the office of the Director of Public Works.

Upset annual fee \$450 per annum. Each tender must be accompanied by a receipt to the effect that the tenderer has deposited in the Colonial Treasury a sum of \$250 as a pledge of the bona fides of his offer, which sum shall be forfeited to the Crown in the event of the tenderer, whose tender is accepted, refusing to carry out the terms and conditions of his tender. On the acceptance of a tender the deposits of unsuccessful tenderers will be returned to them. Form of tender and further particulars can be obtained from the office of the Director of Public Works. The Government does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender.

HAROLD T. CREAMY, Director of Public Works. 19th February, 1932.

COMPANY MEETINGS.

HONG KONG REALTY AND TRUST CO., LTD. (Incorporated Under the Companies Ordinances of Hong Kong.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of Hong Kong Realty and Trust Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Exchange Building (2nd Floor), Des Voeux Road Central, Hong Kong, on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd March, 1932, at 12 Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Board of Directors for the year ended on the 31st December, 1931, and re-electing two Directors and the Auditors. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, the 17th February, 1932, to WEDNESDAY, the 2nd March, 1932, both days inclusive. By Order of the Board, F. C. BARRY, Secretary.

Hong Kong, 2nd February, 1932.

HONG KONG TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SEVENTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the HONG KONG TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 9th Day of March, 1932, at the BOARD ROOM of the Company, Second Floor, Exchange Building, Hong Kong, at 11 a.m., for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Board of Directors, for the Financial Year ended 31st December, 1931, and re-electing Two Directors and the Auditors. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 3rd to 2nd March, 1932, both days inclusive. Dated this 15th day of February, 1932.

By Order of the Board, W. L. MCKENZIE, Secretary. 14, Des Voeux Road Central, Hong Kong.

THE HONG KONG & KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN CO., LTD.

NOTICE OF SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FORTY-FIFTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., on THURSDAY, the 10th March, 1932, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1931.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 1st March, 1932, to THURSDAY, the 10th March, 1932, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, F. H. CRAPNELL, Secretary. Hong Kong, 22nd February, 1932.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-SIXTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Shareholders in the Company will be held at the Company's Town Office, 2, Lower Albert Road, on WEDNESDAY, 2nd March, 1932, at 11 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend and re-electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 22nd February to 2nd March, 1932, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, M. MANUE, Secretary. Hong Kong, 15th February, 1932.

LAMMERT BROS.

AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS AND SUBVENTORS.

Public Auctions.

PERSISTENT HEADACHES.

Persistent headaches, which do not give way to ordinary headache treatment, and which are not caused by defective vision, are usually signs of weakening nerves, a condition brought about by an impoverished condition of the blood.

Nervous derangement of all kinds, including headaches, backaches, pains in limbs, and insomnia, are best eliminated by tonic treatment through the blood. Most digestive troubles also are traceable to nerve weakness and thus form part of that group of ailments which has anaemia (impoverished blood) as the primary cause.

A treatment recommended by thousands of people all over the world, who have experienced its merits, is a course of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. This splendid blood-building, nerve-strengthening tonic is unique in that it contains elements which are easily assimilable and which rapidly oxygenise the blood, thus enriching, purifying and increasing it in quantity. Sufferers from loss of vitality and vigour, headaches, backaches, pains in joints, dizziness and palpitation, pallor and loss in weight, nervousness, insomnia, digestive troubles, all results of poor blood, will find speedy and permanent relief in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, the proved blood and nerve tonic. All chemists can supply you.

SPORTS NOTICES.

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE FIRST EXTRA RACE MEETING will be held (weather permitting) at Happy Valley on SATURDAY, March 5, 1932, commencing at 2 p.m. The first bell will be rung at 1.30 p.m.

MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE.

Members are notified that they and their Ladies must wear their Badges prominently displayed.

No one without a badge will be admitted to the Members' Enclosure. Badges admitting Non-Members to the Members' Enclosure and Club Rooms at \$5 for Gentlemen and \$3 for Ladies (both including tax) are obtainable through the Secretary upon introduction by a member, such member to be responsible for payment of all chits, &c.

Badges admitting to Members' Enclosure will not be on sale at the Race Course. On no pretext will children be permitted in either Enclosure during the Meeting.

Tiffins are obtainable at the Club House provided they are ordered from the No. 1 Boy by 5 p.m. on March 4. Telephone 21920.

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE.

The Price of Admission to the Public Enclosure is \$2 including tax, for all persons, including ladies, and is payable at the Gate. Soldiers and Sailors in uniform are admitted Half Price.

Bookmakers, Tic Tac men, &c., will not be permitted to operate within the precincts of the Hong Kong Jockey Club during the Race Meeting.

Tiffins will be obtainable in the Restaurant in the Public Enclosure.

By Order,

C. B. BROWN, Secretary. Hong Kong, February 29, 1932.

COMPANY MEETINGS.

THE HONG KONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of this Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., at 12.15 p.m. on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd day of March, 1932, when the following resolution, which was passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 16th day of February, 1932, will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution.

That the Articles of Association of the Company be altered in manner following:—(a) by deleting the figures \$10,000.00 in the third line of Article 95 (a) of the Company's Articles of Association and substituting therefor the figures \$15,000.00.

By Order of the Board of Directors, L. S. GREENHILL, Secretary. Hong Kong, 26th February, 1932.

BOMBAY LINER COMEDY.

Stranger Mistaken for Lord Lothian.

PROTEST GOES WRONG.

There was a solitary demonstrator on Ballard Pier when the Round Table Committee, headed by Lord Lothian, which was appointed by the Round Table Conference to examine means of giving effect to its findings, arrived in Bombay by the liner Mooltan.

Members of the Provincial Finance Committee were gathered on the pier to accord an informal reception to the committee.

When Lord Lothian and his colleagues reached the foot of the gangway an Indian dressed in a cotton suit, and wearing a khaki topcoat, mistook a European unconnected with the committee for Lord Lothian.

"Go back, Lothian," he shouted. "Up, up, with the national flag; down with the Union Jack! Up with Gandhi!"

Waving his hands frantically he doffed his topcoat and dashed it at the European's feet, shouting, "Now arrest me!"

A Police officer obliged.

DISARMAMENT.

Sir D. Maclean's Message to Schools.

The following message from Sir Donald Maclean, Minister of Education, was read in the schools on the day when the Disarmament Conference opened at Geneva:—

To-day a number of people from many countries are meeting together at Geneva to discuss armaments—that is, battleships and guns and other means of destruction which are used in war. These people who represent you, as well as boys and girls of other lands, will strive to come to some agreement to reduce armaments and thus discourage war with all its evil consequences.

Your opportunities for living joyous and useful lives in the future may therefore depend to some extent on the progress made by this Disarmament Conference and those that may follow it; and the same is true for young people in other countries. This is why the present moment is so important for youth all over the world.

I think your studies must have taught you that neither knowledge nor wisdom is limited to any one country; and that people of many races help to make the good things which we should all be free to enjoy.

I know, too, that some of you have made friends with boys and girls abroad, and that you have learned to appreciate and understand them. I rejoice in this because friendship between the youth of different countries makes easier the task of those now assembled at Geneva.

There is still, however, much for you to do, because the peace of the world depends not only on what is agreed upon by statesmen now but on what you think and how you behave in the future.

However young you are you can help by taking an interest in the work of the League of Nations and getting to know all you can about it—its aims, its methods, and the people who attend its meetings. But you older boys and girls, who are perhaps soon to leave school for work or for further study, I particularly, even solemnly, urge on you two duties. First, that by the study of international problems and by the maintenance of right relations with your neighbours abroad, you should achieve an attitude of mind which will be proof against the assaults of prejudice. Second, that by reflection upon the needs of the world you should cultivate a spirit, not only resolute to resist the onslaughts of panic and disappointment, but determined also, despite all difficulties, to persist with the tasks of peace which will be handed on to you.

QUALITY PRINTING With Quick Service

HONG KONG STOCK EXCHANGE

Opening Daily Official Quotations, March 1, 1932.

NEXT SETTLEMENT DAY, TUESDAY, MARCH 22, 1932.

STOCK	Buy- ers	Sell- ers	Sales	Non- Fin.	Last dividend and when paid
Banks.					
Hoong Kong Bank	[Final] 21st 1931—\$11.74 making 20 for 1931 Feb. 27, 32
(Lon. Reg.)
Chartered Bank	Int. 7% Sub. to 1/2% a/c 1931 Sep. 31, 31
Mercantile Bk., A.B.	Int. 7% a/c 1931 less 1/2% a/c 1931 Sep. 31, 31
C. 4
Bank of Asia	\$3 for 1930. Feb. 28, 31
Insurance.					
Canton Ins.	[Fin. 31st] 30 bonus \$10 for 1929 Int. 2% a/c 1931—\$100 May 19, 32
Union Ins.	[Final] 31st for 1929 Int. 2% a/c 1931—\$12 May 29, 32
China Underwriters	None
China Fire Ins.	[Final] 30 bonus \$0 and \$14 for 1929 Int. 2% a/c 1931—\$35 May 29, 32
H. K. Fire Ins.	\$30 and bonus \$10 making \$30 for 1929. Mar. 26, 32
Shipping.					
Douglases	Last dividend for 1924. ...
H. K. Steamboats	\$1.50 for 1929 None for 1930. Mar. 4, 32
Indo-China (Pref.)	[Int. ex. 2 1/2 on preference] for 1924 and 1925 June 19, 32
(Def.)	Last dividend for 1924
Shells Bearer	[Int. 2% Coupon No. 50] for 1927 Int. 2% a/c 1931—\$1 May 6, 32
Union Waterboats	\$1.50 for 1929 Mar. 31, 32
Mining.					
Benguet	Fourth Int. 2% a/c 1931 Int. 2% a/c 1931—\$100 Dec. 29, 31
Kailan Mining Ad. S.	[Int. 2% free 1/2% a/c 1931] for 1924 and 1925 Dec. 31, 31
Langkat (Single)	T. 0.50 for year 31-32 May 8, 32
S'hai 'Exploration' Tis.	None
Loans	None
Rauba	[Final] T. 0.25 making 20 for 1931 Feb. 6, 32
Venezuela Gold Fields	3rd Int. 2% a/c year 31-32 Pending
Docks, Wharves, Godowns, &c.					
H. K. & K. Wharves	\$1 for 1931. Pending
H. K. & W. Docks	Last dividend for 1924. ...
South Ch. Motors (A)
(B)
China Provident (old)	[10 cents on old] for 1929 April 8, 32
(new)	Int. 7% a/c 1931 Oct. 2, 31
Hongkew	Int. 7% a/c 1931 Mar. 4, 32
N. Engineering	T. 0.25 for 1929. July 29, 31
Shanghai Docks	T. 0.50 for year 31-32
Lands, Hotels & Buildings.					
H. K. & S. Hs. (old)	61 cts. (old) 59 cts. (new) for 1931 Pending
(new)
H.K. Lands	[Final] 31st making 14 for 1931 Feb. 16, 32
Shanghai Lands	Int. 7% a/c 1931 July 30, 31
Humphreys	[15 cts. on old] for 1931 Feb. 29, 32
H. K. Realities	[10 cents on new] for 1931 Pending
Chinese Estates	Int. 7% a/c 1931 Jan. 30, 32
Cotton Mills.					
Ewo Cotton	T. 0.75 for 1930 Mar. 12, 32
Shanghai Cotton	T. 0.25 for half year 31-32 Dec. 31, 31
Zoong Sing	T. 0.50 for year 31-32 Oct. 8, 31
Public Utilities.					
H. K. Tramways	[Final] 31st making 61 for 1931 Feb. 17, 32
Peak Tram (old)	[90 cts. on old] for year 31-32 June 16, 32
(new)
Star Ferries	\$1 for 1931 Feb. 11, 32
Yauwatt Ferries	\$1.50 for 1930 June 28, 31
China Light (old)	50 cts. for year 31-32 Dec. 31, 31
(new)
H. K. Electric	\$2.50 for 1931 Pending
Macao	None
Sandakan Lights	None
H.K. Tel., fully paid	Final 6% making 8% for 1931 Pending
China Bus	T. 0.50 for 1929 Feb. 29, 32
S'port Tractors (Ord.)	[14] on preference shares Subject to income tax. Feb. 6, 32
(Pref.)
Industrial.					
Malabon Sugars	P. 4.00 for 1930 Mar. 4, 32
Cald. & Macg. Ord.	[T. 1] 7.00 for 1930 Mar. 27, 32
(Pref.)
Canton Ice	20 cents for year 31-31 Oct. 9, 31
Cements (com.)	[20 cents on old] for 1930 Mar. 16, 32
(old)
(new)
H. K. Ropes	75 cents for 1930 Mar. 27, 32
China Agriculture
Stores, &c.					
Dairy Farm	\$1.75 for 1931 Pending
Watsons	75 cents for year 31-30 Mar. 16, 32
Der A. Wings
Lane Crawford (old)	Last dividend for year 32-31
(new)
Mackintosh
Sinceres
Wm. Powell
Miscellaneous.					
H.K. Amusements	\$2.50 for year 31-31 Sep. 30, 31
C. Entertainments (Old)
(New)
S. C. Enterprises
Macao 'Greyhound'
Constructions (Old)
(New)
B. Ind. G. S. Bonds
H.K. Govt. Loans

LLOYD TRIESTINO

NAV. CO.

EXPRESS MAIL PASSENGER SERVICE.
For Brindisi, Venice, & Trieste and London (Overland)
via Singapore, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Suez and Port Said.
NEXT SAILING MARCH 13th.
FOR
FREIGHT & PASSAGES
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DODWELL & CO. LTD.
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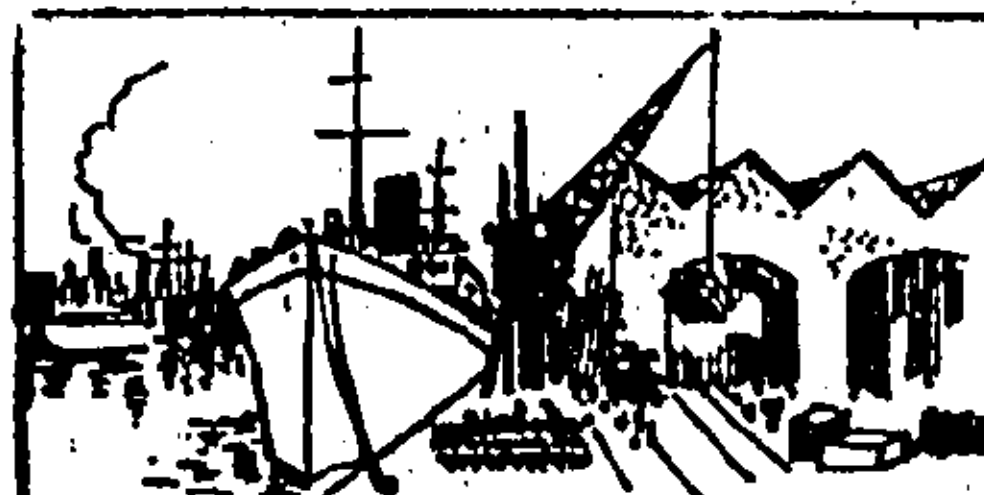
REDUCED THROUGH TICKETS TO EUROPE VIA U.S.A. VARYING
FROM £79 TO £120 ON SALE.

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.
SHINYO MARU Tuesday, 8th March.
CHICHIBU MARU Wednesday, 23rd March.
SEATTLE, VANCOUVER via Shanghai & Japan Ports.
HIYE MARU Tuesday, 29th March.
HELAN MARU Tuesday, 28th April.
LONDON, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP & ROTTERDAM via
Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Suez.
HARUNA MARU Saturday, 5th March.
KATORI MARU Saturday, 19th March.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.
ATSUTA MARU Saturday, 26th March.
KAMO MARU Saturday, 23rd April.
MANILA.
TATSUTA MARU Thursday, 31st March.
BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang, & Colombo.
KAGA MARU Friday, 11th March.
TANGO MARU Sunday, 27th March.
SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu,
Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.
RAKUYO MARU Thursday, 17th March.
NEW YORK BOSTON via Panama.
TOBA MARU Monday, 11th April.
LIVERPOOL via Port Said, Beyrouth, Stamboul (Constantinople),
Peyraeus and Genoa.
LYONS MARU Monday, 14th March.
CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.
NAGATO MARU Tuesday, 8th March.
BENGAL MARU Tuesday, 16th March.
SHANGHAI KOBE & YOKOHAMA
TANGO MARU (Kobe direct) Tuesday, 1st March.
YASUKUNI MARU Friday, 4th March.
MORIOKA MARU (Moji direct) Sunday, 6th March.
+ Cargo only.
For further information apply to:—NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Telephone 30291. (Private exchange to all departments.)

O. S. K.

SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS
Santos Maru Thurs. 24th Mar.
BUENOS AIRES via
Santos, Singapore, Colombo,
Durban & Capetown.
MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR,
DAR-ES-SALAAM, BEIRA,
LOURENCO, MARQUES,
DURBAN, PORT ELIZABETH
& CAPE TOWN.
TRENCE TO RIO DE
JANEIRO, SANTOS &
BUENOS AIRES via Singa-
pore & Colombo.
BRISBANE, SYDNEY, MEL-
BOURNE, AUCKLAND &
WELLINGTON via Manila.
JAPAN PORTS (Frequent
Services).
LONDON, HAMBURG, ROT-
TERDAM & ANTWERP
via Singapore, Colombo,
Suez & Port Said.
NEW YORK via Japan ports,
Los Angeles & Panama.
Call Direct to Boston
Philadelphia & Baltimore.
BOMBAY & KARACHI via
Singapore, Penang &
Colombo.
CALCUTTA via Singapore,
Penang & Rangoon.
HAIPHONG via Hanoi.
KYUJING via Swatow &
Amoy (8 p.m. every Sun-
day).
JAPAN PORTS via Takao &
Kure.
TAKAO via Swatow & Amoy
(Frequent).
For further particulars please apply to
OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.
Telephone 2241.



Shipping Intelligence.

LIFEBOAT SERVICE

REVIEW OF THE YEAR'S WORK.

Although during 1931 there were no exceptional gales round the coasts of Great Britain and Ireland, 269 lives were rescued from shipwreck by lifeboats, and 26 boats and vessels saved from destruction or helped to safety. The busiest month was March, when 49 lives were rescued, but the remarkable feature of the year was the number of lives saved during the Summer.

The number rescued during the first four months of the year was 104, while during June, July, August, and September the number was 107. Since the Royal National Lifeboat Institution was founded 198 years ago 62,756 lives have been rescued—an average of 11 lives every week for over a century.

The majority of the 269 lives rescued were British, but the lifeboats again showed that they are a great international as well as a great British service. Altogether they went to the help of 17 foreign vessels, belonging to nine different countries, and 49 lives were rescued from them. The motor lifeboat at

PASSENGER LIST.

ARRIVALS

S.S. President Lincoln.

The following arrived yesterday in the Colony by this Dollar liner: Mr. C. Breyer, Mr. H. Chapelle, Mrs. R. Cochran, Mrs. F. H. Colby, Mrs. G. Doak, Mr. R. A. Kramer, Mrs. Verna May, Mrs. R. L. Mitten, Dr. and Mrs. J. E. Orchard, Mr. and Mrs. H. Sibley, Miss M. Snyder, Miss Joan Swan, Miss B. Ude Mrs. Belle Ward.

The following are passing through to onward ports:—Bishop and Mrs. J. Baker, Mr. Chas. Foster, Mrs. L. Forster, Mrs. M. Hussey, Mrs. F. H. Johnson, Miss Kathleen Johnson, Mr. Iwao Moriyama, Mr. D. B. Phillips, Mr. G. Muira, Mrs. C. M. Malstrom, Miss Joan Malstrom, Mrs. Robert Pew, Master Paul Schreyer, Mr. G. F. Carville, Capt. L. H. Heath, Capt. and Mrs. E. L. Mullaly, Miss Patricia Mullaly, Capt. M. H. Silverthorn, Mrs. M. H. Silverthorn, Mr. Merwin Silverthorn, Mr. Russell Silverthorn, Mr. Robert Silverthorn, Rev. and Mrs. H. Ure, Mrs. W. D. Clifford, Mr. La Mont Griswold.

ARRIVALS OF SHIPS.

Sunday, February 28.
Pronto, Norwegian str., 1,283 tons, Capt. B. Moller, from Swatow, buoy No. A8.—Lee Yang Hong.
Monday, February 29.
Chunking, British str., 1,310 tons, Capt. J. R. Nisbet, from Canton, buoy No. C5.—B. & S.
City of Khios, British str., 3,551 tons, Capt. H. Parry, from Singapore, Holt's Wharf.—Bank Line.
City of Pittsburg, British str., 4,719 tons, Capt. Mackenzie, from Manila, buoy No. A19.—Bank Line.
Courageous, American str., 4,826 tons, Capt. T. E. Evans, from Manila, buoy No. A11.—States & Co.
Corona, Norwegian str., 1,953 tons, Capt. O. Klette, from Canton, Kowloon Dock.—Dodwell & Co.
Hongsang, British str., 1,356 tons, Capt. A. D. Kelman, from Canton, buoy No. B1.—J.M. & Co.
Kaigan, British str., 1,556 tons, Capt. C. P. Miller, from Swatow, buoy No. B14.—B. & S.
Mennie Moller, British str., 1,337 tons, Capt. J. A. Howard, from Chinwangtao, Laichikok Anchorage.—Dodwell & Co.
Munam, Danish str., 1,739 tons, Capt. V. L. Relster, from Swatow, buoy No. B16.—John Mann-ners & Co.
Norviken, Norwegian str., 1,779 tons, Capt. Ulstad, from Canton, Taikoo Dock.—J.M. & Co.
President Lincoln, American str., 3,359 tons, Capt. Griffith, from Manila, Kowloon Wharf.—Dollar S.S. Line.

CLEARANCES.

Monday, February 29.
Teau, for Canton.
C. Henri Riviere, for Hoihow.
Rangoon Maru, for Singapore.
Chungking, for Shanghai.
Hirundo, for Swatow.
Hydrangea, for Swatow.

WARSHIPS IN PORT.

The following British warships were in harbour to-day:—Berwick—North arm. Bridgewater—North wall. Bruce—In Dock. Herald—East wall. Marazion—North wall. Medway & subs.—No. 2 buoy. Pandora—in dock. Proteus—in dock. Tamar—Basin. Veteran—West wall. Whitshed—No. 12 buoy. With—No. 18 buoy. Wren—West wall.

Foreign Men-of-War.
Argus—French river gunboat. Mindanao—American river gunboat.
On Pak-Chinese gunboat.

CONSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

Consignees of cargo per m.v. Java are reminded to take delivery of their goods which will be subject to rent after March 1.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

It is notified for the information of holders of Private Boxes at the General Post Office that on and after February 1 no taxed correspondence will be placed in the Boxes. A notification will be substituted and Box-holders are requested to call or send for the correspondence at the Box-holders' Lobby, and there pay the amount of the Tax against the delivery of the letters or packets.

Information has been received that the Siberian route is interrupted and the service by this route will accordingly be resumed forthwith.

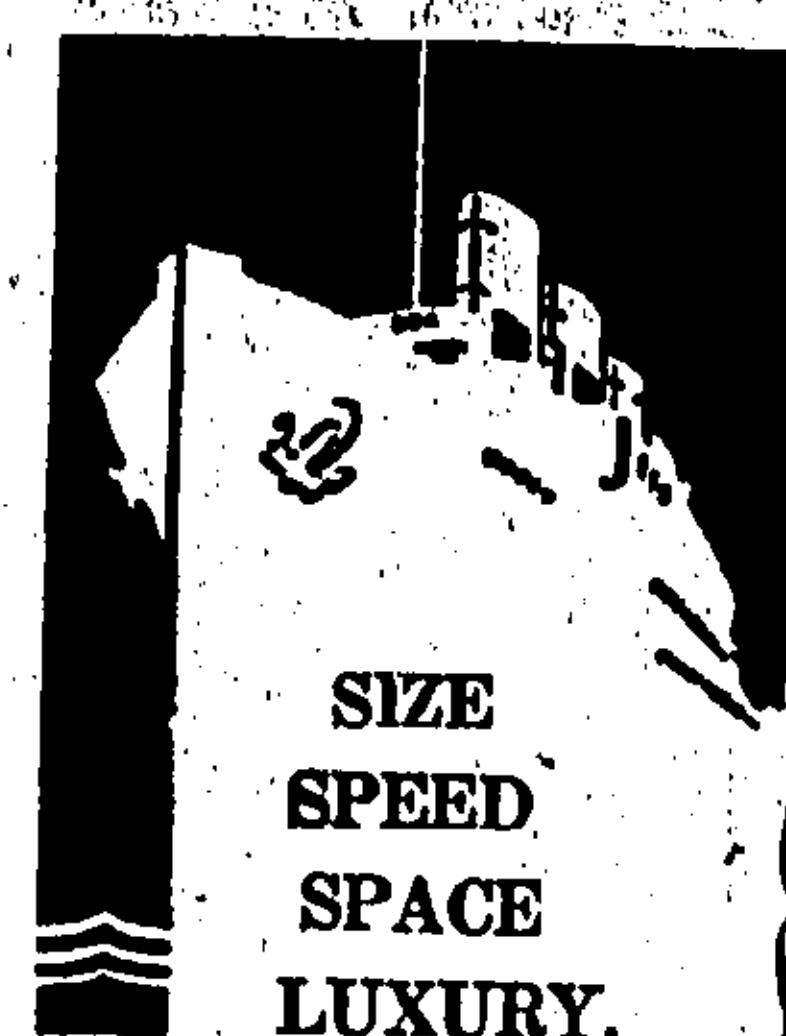
The Public are, however, warned that, as this Service is somewhat precarious and still liable to suspension without notice, letters will only be accepted at senders' risk. In the event of the service being again suspended all letters will be forwarded via Suez.

INWARD MAILS.

TUESDAY, MARCH 1.
Swatow and Amoy Kwangtung
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2.
Shanghai and Swatow Szechuen
Europe via Negapatam (Letters only, London, Feb. 4) Yasukuni Maru
Saigon Felix Roussel
FRIDAY, MARCH 4.
Europe via Negapatam (Papers only) London, February 4 Conte Rosso
Manila President Taft
Japan Haruna Maru
Amoy Tilawa
London (Parcels only, London, Jan. 28) Patroclus
SATURDAY, MARCH 5.
Japan Sydney Maru
U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai (San Francisco, Feb. 5) President Polk
Australia and Manila Nankin
Japan Chichibu Maru

OUTWARD MAILS.

TUESDAY, MARCH 1.
Saigon Prominent 3.30 p.m.
Swatow Hang Sang 5 p.m.
Samshui and Wuchow Tai Ming 4 p.m.
Amoy Yuen Sang 5 p.m.
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2.
Saigon Lt. St. Loubert Bie 10.30 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa Canton Maru 10.30 a.m.
Sandakan Mau Sang 10.30 a.m.
Shanghai, Japan and Europe via Siberia Felix Roussel 2.30 p.m.
Straits Tin How 3.30 p.m.
Amoy Tsinan 3.30 p.m.
Bangkok Graciosa 4.30 p.m.
Saigon Chekiang 5 p.m.
THURSDAY, MARCH 3.
Swatow Hydrangea 8 p.m.
Shanghai, Japan, Canada, U.S.A., C. & S. America & Europe via Vancouver, B.C. Empress of Russia (Due Vancouver, B.C., Mar. 21 and Europe via Siberia.)
Parcels Mar. 3, 5 p.m.
Registration Mar. 4, 9.15 a.m.
Letters Mar. 4, 10 a.m.
FRIDAY, MARCH 4.
Manila, Rabaul, Australia and New Zealand via Brisbane Tandu (Due Brisbane, Mar. 21.)
Parcels Mar. 4, Noon.
Registration Mar. 4, 1.45 p.m.
Letters Mar. 4, 2.30 p.m.
Hoihow Hai Ning 2 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow President Taft (Due Victoria, B.C., Mar. 22.)
Parcels Mar. 4, 5 p.m.
Registration Mar. 4, 6.15 p.m.
Letters Mar. 4, 8 p.m.



"ONE
SEEING
IS WORTH A
HUNDRED
TELLINGS"

SIZE
SPEED
SPACE
LUXURY.

MEANS
TRAVELLING
"EMPRESS"

Emp. of Russia	Mar. 4	Mar. 7	Mar. 8	Mar. 10	Mar. 12	Mar. 31
Emp. of Japan	Mar. 15	Mar. 18	Mar. 20	Mar. 22	Mar. 28	Mar. 31
Emp. of Asia	Mar. 25	Mar. 28	Mar. 29	Mar. 31	Apr. 2	Apr. 11
Emp. of Canada	Apr. 8	Apr. 11	Apr. 13	Apr. 15	Apr. 21	Apr. 28
Emp. of Russia	Apr. 22	Apr. 25	Apr. 26	Apr. 28	Apr. 30	May 9
Emp. of Japan	May 6	May 9	May 11	May 13	May 19	May 24
Emp. of Asia	May 20	May 23	May 24	May 26	May 28	June 4

Empress of Asia

THURSDAY, MARCH 17th

MANILA

ASK FOR OUR

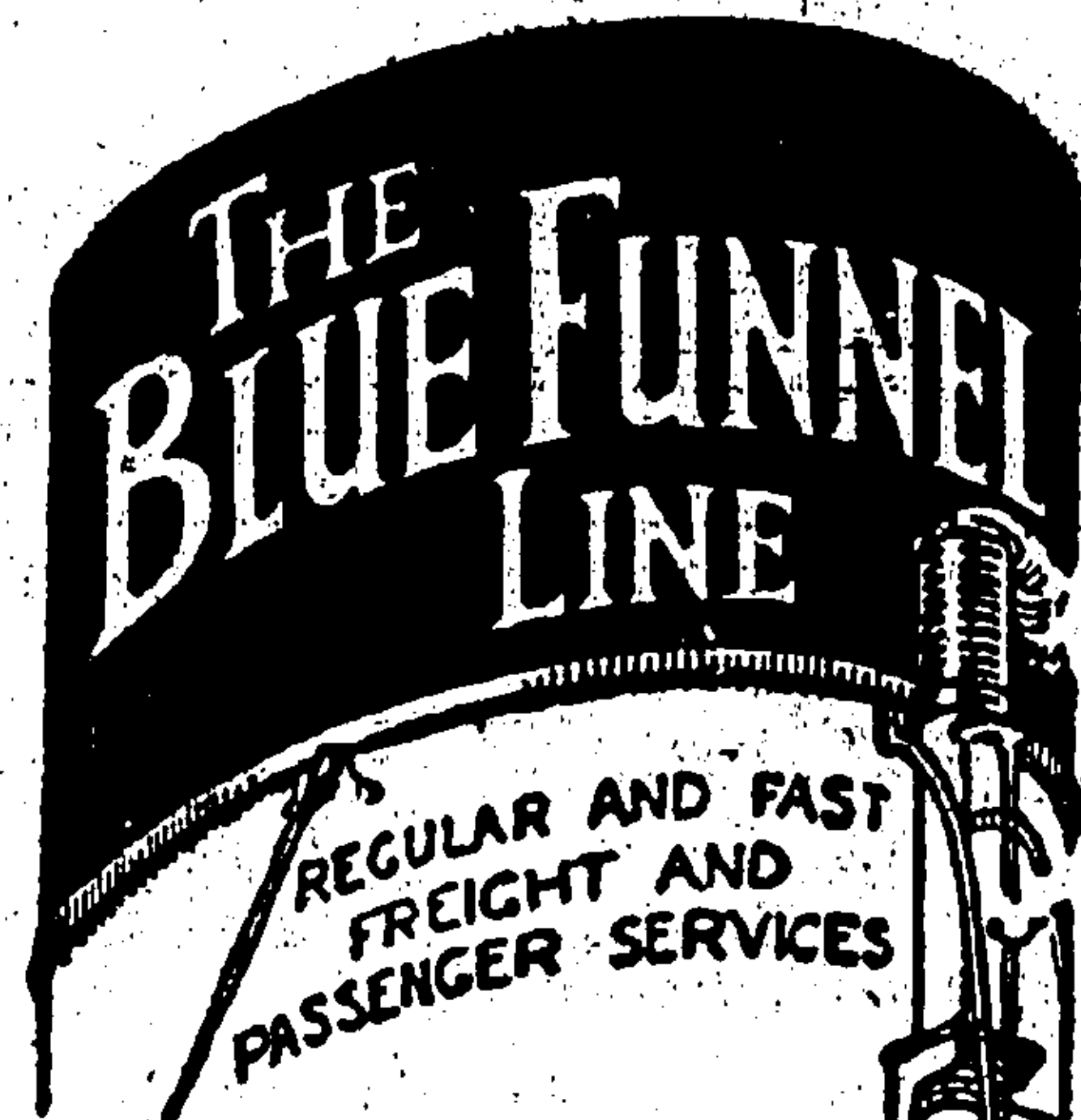
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"POLYDORUS" 20th Mar. For Port Said, Genoa, Havre & Liverpool.

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"MENESTHEUS" 11th Mar. For Boston, New York, and Baltimore via Philadelphia, Port Washington and Singapore.

PACIFIC SERVICE.

(via KOBE & YOKOHAMA.)

"IXION" 10th Mar. For Victoria, Vancouver and Seattle.

"TYNDAREUS" 10th Apr. For Victoria, Vancouver and Seattle.

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"GALFAN" Due 2nd Mar. For Kobe, Yokohama & Hakodate.

"PATROCLUS" Due 4th Mar. For Shanghai, Taku and Dairen.

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STEAMER

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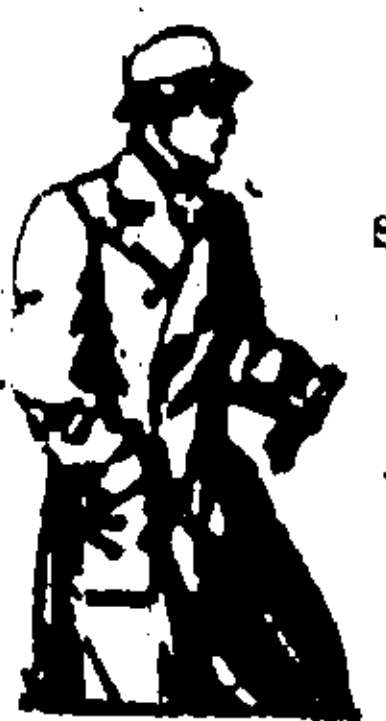
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estrian** (New Building next to Hong
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TANG YUK, Dentist.
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*A Lover by Day...
At Night a Fiend*



Fredric March
Miriam Hopkins
Rose Hobart
A Quorum of Sinners

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

The following unclaimed tele-
grams are lying at the E.E. Tele-
graph Co.'s office.

G. Quasco, c/o St. Francis
Hotel, Room 201, from Torino.

Precious, from Singapore.
Lieut. Prior, Royal Artillery,
Kowloon, from Innerleithen.
Saville, P. & O. S.N. & Co., from
London.
Joseph Waite, from Perthpowa.

C. C. CLARKE,
Manager.
Hong Kong, February 25, 1932.

The following unclaimed tele-
grams are lying at the office of
the Great Northern Telegraph
Company (Limited) of Den-
mark:

C. F. Judd, from Shanghai.
Mrs. Jaffe, from Shanghai.

F. V. JENSEN,
Superintendent.
Hong Kong, February 24, 1932.

ROUND HONG KONG'S
CINEMA THEATRES

OFFICIAL SOURCES.

ANOTHER "TARZAN" CHAPTER.

Frank Merrill, the famous hero
of Universal's sensational "Tarzan"
pictures, has been engaged at close
quarters with lions, leopards, great
apes and alligators. "Lions are the
most dangerous," says Merrill, who
is an athlete of tremendous
strength. "A man has a fighting
chance with his bare hands with a
leopard, but the strength and feroc-
ity of a lion is too much for the
natural fighting ability of any hu-
man being." Merrill comes to grips
with a lion in the second chapter of
the sound serial, "Tarzan the Tiger,"
which is showing at the Central
Theatre to-day. The great cast of
"Tarzan the Tiger," includes Nata-
lie Kingston, Al Ferguson, Sheldon
Lewis, Kithnou and Paul Panzer.
This sensational jungle serial was
directed by Henry MacRae. It is
based on Edgar Rice Burroughs'
famous book, "Tarzan and the
Jewels of Opar."

"ONCE A LADY."

The only difficult phase of this
story to believe, is that it actually
was not circulated by a California
Chamber of Commerce, nor any other
organization having to do with the
painting of West Coast sunset and
climate in rosiest hues. It emanates
from an authoritative Para-
mount bulletin, compiled in the
course of filming "Once A Lady,"
newest stellar vehicle for Ruth
Chatterton, and has to do with the
strange case of a native pony baffled
at the approach of fogs. Fogs,
English fogs at any rate, it seems
are strange in California; at least
at certain hours.

In the course of the action, which
will be on view at the King's The-
atre next Thursday, Miss Chatterton
was called upon to ride in a quaint
English pony cart, through a fog to
keep a secret rendezvous with the
"other man." The setting, a bit of
old England reproduced at the
studio, was considered perfect.
The fog rolled in on schedule,
Director Guthrie McClintic yelled
"Camera," and Miss Chatterton
started on her first pony cart ride
since childhood. But the picture
makers had not reckoned with
"Spots," temperamental California
pony, who had never been called
upon to act in a fog. He took one
sniff at the synthetic weather and
refused to budge. The director
finally resorted to the time-honoured
expedient of having an aide at-
tach a bunch of alfalfa to a pole
and suspend it in front of "Spots,"
just out of camera range. The pony
temporarily forgot the fog and fol-
lowed the bait while the scene was
being filmed.

"CANARIES SOMETIMES SING."

One of the most amusing inci-
dents in "Canaries Sometimes Sing,"
showing at the King's Theatre to-

YESTERDAY'S SOLUTION.

VAT SUF POT
PATENT IMAGES
AN DOODLES NA
DIM LEE ADD
SO LEERS BE
SHINES SHEERS
O SLP ATT O
PATTED SLATES
GE REBEL EL
PEN BLM DEN
EN GRASING VA
STORES LEADER
SPA ERE DON

day, the film adaptation of Fre-
derick Lonsdale's witty comedy, is
when Tom Walls, in the role of a
playwright anxious to get rid of
his highbrow wife, talks it over
with his friend, who is in love with
her. They talk it over a bottle
of brandy and both get very inebri-
ated. Tom Walls must have
practised being drunk for weeks
prior to the final take, for his ex-
pression of benign haziness, the
peculiar thickness in his speech,
and the eventual self-pitying stage
that he reaches is perfectly done.
In fact, we wonder if something
other than coloured water was
utilised.

"SILVER HORDE."

To most readers of Rex Beach's
novels, Cherry Malotte is a charac-
ter of action. She made her literary
debut in "The Spoilers," and
appeared again in "The Silver
Horde." She was not merely a pro-
duct of Beach's imagination,
however. She was a character
taken from real life, the hardy and
rough life of Alaska in its most
colourful days. This fact was
verified recently to the satisfaction
of Evelyn Brent, featured in Radio
Pictures' all-talking version of "The
Silver Horde," showing on
Thursday at the Queen's Theatre.
Miss Brent was aboard a ship
bound for Alaska with Joel
McCrea, Louis Wolheim, Raymond
Hatton and several hundred others
to film the Beach epic. Occupying
the next cabin to the actress was a
pioneer of the north. He knows
the entire country and all its fa-
mous characters. He told Miss
Brent the life story of Cherry Ma-
lotte, her characteristics and many
things that aided the actress in
portraying Cherry on the screen.
The pioneer's narrative ended with
the statement that the original
Cherry had died in his arms.

"True or false," said George
Archambaud, director, "it helped
us make 'The Silver Horde' a better
picture."
The production, a faithful ad-
aptation of the original story by Rex
Beach, is acclaimed by local fans
as one of the outstanding film
treats of the year.

"GUILTY HANDS."

W. S. Van Dyke's collection of
guns and primitive weapons came
in handy during the filming of
"Guilty Hands," Bayard Veiller's
new mystery drama, which is show-
ing at the Queen's Theatre, with
Lionel Barrymore in the featured
role. The adventure-director, who
acquired the collection of arma-
ment during his trips to the South
Sea and Africa, used the guns,
knives, spears and rifles as a back-
ground for the hunting-trophy room
scenes in which much of the drama-
tic action of the Metro-Goldwyn-
Mayer film takes place. Many of
the weapons were gathered during
the making of "Trader Horn."

"Guilty Hands" gave Van Dyke
an opportunity to demonstrate his
versatility in the directorial field
for, while the picture is replete
with the same feeling of thrills,
suspense and unexpected action
which made his other pictures so
popular, it is his first venture into
the straight mystery drama and one
of the few occasions on which he
has confined his activities to the
M-G-M studios rather than taking
his company on an extensive loca-
tion jaunt.
Barrymore plays the part of an
astute student of murder in the
picture. The cast also includes
Kay Francis, Madge Evans, Wil-
liam Bakewell, C. Aubrey Smith,
Polly Moran and Alan Mowbray.

HONG KONG MARKET PRODUCE.

APPROXIMATE RETAIL PRICES

Feb. 26, June, June,
1932. 1918. 1914.
Cts. Cts. Cts.

Butcher Meat.

Beef Skirtle	牛尾	lb.	34	24	12
" Prime Cut	牛尾	"	30	23	11
" Corned	牛尾	"	21	18	12
" Roast	牛尾	"	34	24	22
" Breast	牛尾	"	32	20	18
" Soup	牛尾	"	28	20	18
" Steak	牛尾	"	34	24	22
" Steak Skirtle	牛尾	"	44	30	25
" Sausages	牛尾	"	36	26	20
Butcher's Brains	牛尾	per set	17	10	12
" Tongue, fresh	牛尾	each	80	50	60
" Tongue, corned	牛尾	"	1.00	60	—
" Head	牛尾	"	1.60	—	1.20
" Heart	牛尾	lb.	24	18	14
" Lump, Salt	牛尾	"	—	20	18
" Feet	牛尾	each	12	10	12
" Kidneys	牛尾	"	15	10	12
" Tail	牛尾	"	37	20	22
" Liver	牛尾	lb.	26	13	14
" Tups	牛尾	"	8	6	7
Calves' Head & Feet	牛尾	set	\$1.50	\$1.00	\$1.00
Mutton Chop	牛尾	lb.	60	26	—
" Leg	牛尾	"	80	26	—
" Shoulder	牛尾	"	60	24	—
" Saddle	牛尾	"	60	—	—
Pig's Chittlings	牛尾	"	30	27	—
" Brains	牛尾	Per set	4	—	—
" Feet	牛尾	lb.	16	15	—
" Fry	牛尾	"	30	15	18
" Head	牛尾	"	20	20	—
" Heart	牛尾	each	18	10	10
" Kidneys	牛尾	"	15	10	8
" Liver	牛尾	lb.	58	26	24
Pork Chop	牛尾	"	36	26	28
" Leg	牛尾	"	40	—	—
" Loin	牛尾	"	64	26	28
" Fat or Lard	牛尾	"	25	21	—
Sheep's Head & Feet	牛尾	per set	30	20	20
" Heart	牛尾	each	12	8	7
" Kidneys	牛尾	"	15	10	10
" Liver	牛尾	"	45	20	25
Smoking Pig, to order	牛尾	lb.	25	15	15
Suet, Beef	牛尾	"	30	20	18
" Mutton	牛尾	"	30	20	26
" Veal	牛尾	"	22	20	20
" Sausages	牛尾	"	22	—	—
" No. 1	牛尾	"	22	—	—

Fish.

Barral	魚	lb.	54	16	24
Bream	魚	"	56	26	24
Canton Fresh Water Fish	魚	"	26	—	—
Carp	魚	"	28	13	16
Catfish	魚	"	88	18	27
Codfish	魚	"	36	12	9
Crabs	魚	"	58	16	17
Cuttle Fish	魚	"	32	22	26
Dab	魚	"	36	16	27
Dace	魚	"	56	23	18
Dog Fish	魚	"	24	10	—
Eel	魚	"	70	10	8
" Fresh Water	魚	"	78	16	—
" Yellow	魚	"	54	16	8
Flounder	魚	"	88	26	30
Gadus	魚	"	1.15	32	25
Gudgeon	魚	"	24	40	30
Herring	魚	"	34	22	18
Haddock	魚	"	38	18	26
Halibut	魚	"	38	18	15
Loach	魚	"	82	22	18
Lobsters	魚	"	70	62	24
Macrurus	魚	"	45	23	21
Monk Fish	魚	"	48	20	20
Mullet	魚	"	38	12	2
Oysters	魚	"	48	12	2
Parrot Fish	魚	"	28	14	9
Perch	魚	"	30	20	15
Pike	魚	"	46	18	9
Plaice	魚	"	56	36	29
Pomfret, White	魚	"	84	38	30
Pomfret, Black	魚	"	48	35	45
Prawns	魚	"	88	10	14
Ray	魚	"	26	10	14
Rock Fish	魚	"	28	13	13
Salmon	魚	"	40	32	10
Shad	魚	"	84	36	30
Shrimp	魚	"	22	8	10
Slate	魚	"	22	10	10
Sole	魚	"	70	38	30
Snapper	魚	"	50	33	20
Sole	魚	"	50	22	25
Tench	魚	"	44	20	25
Turbot	魚	"	40	12	12
Turtles, small fr. water	魚	"	1.55	12	12

Poultry.

Chicken	雞	lb.	68	30	32
Capon, Small	雞	"	62	23	30
Capon, Large	雞	"	66	23	30
Duck	鴨	"	45	22	22
Doves	鳩	each	—	22	21
Eggs, Hen (cooking)	蛋	per doz.	38	18	—
Eggs, Hen (fresh)	蛋	"	40	25	20
Fowls, Canton	雞	lb.	76	36	24
Fowls, Hainan	雞	"	60	26	24
Geese	鴨	"	45	24	24
Pigeons, Canton	鴿	each	55	30	—
" Hock	鴿	"	50	29	—
Turkeys, Cook	火雞	lb.	80	—	—
Turkeys, Hen	火雞	"	70	61	45
Snipe	鴨	each	30	—	—
Pheasant	鴨	pair	2.30	—	—
Quail	鴨	each	45	—	—
Partridges	鴨	"	1.00	—	—

Fruits.

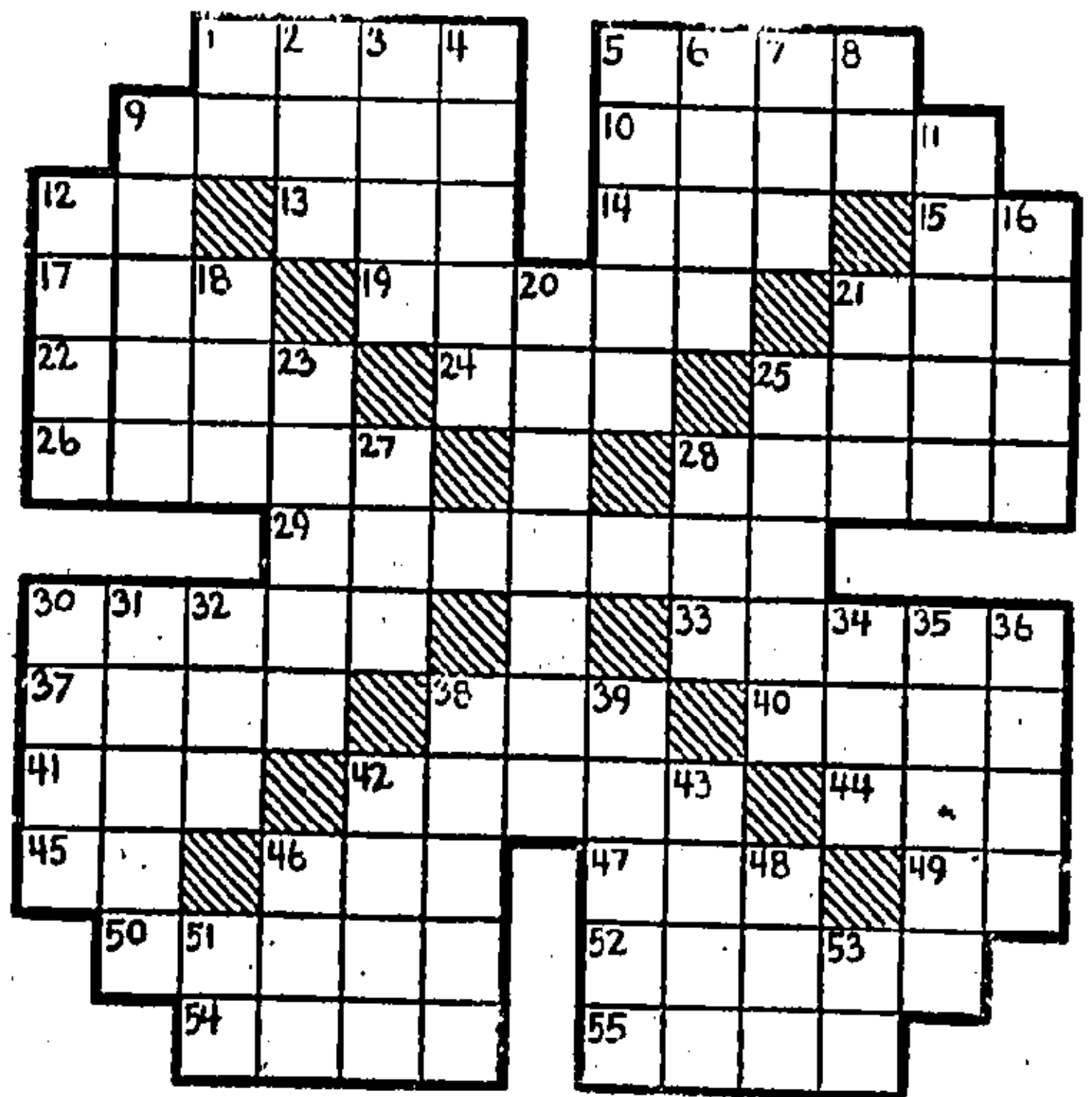
Almonds	杏仁	lb.	1.20	55	—
Apples (California)	金山蘋果	"	24	26	—
Bananas (Brazil's)	金山香蕉	"	8	4	—
Carambola	佛手	"	—	12	—
Cocconuts	椰子	each	14	10	10
Lemons, China	檸檬	lb.	10	25	30
Lemons (American)	金山檸檬	each	12	8	—
Lichens, Dried	金枝干	lb.	1.00	25	30
Oranges (Canton)	新會橙	"	26	—	—
Oranges	橙	"	20	—	15
Pears (Canton)	沙梨	"	26	—	—
Peanuts	花生	"	14	10	12
Perseimons, Large	紅柿	"	—	12	—
Plantain	大蕉	"	8	—	—
Pineapple	黑糖	each	15	12	6
Walnuts	核桃	lb.	80	—	10
Grapes	葡萄	"	60	—	—

Vegetables, &c.

Artichokes	鴨之竹	each	12	—	8
Beans, Spanish	豆	lb.	4	—	7
" Long	豆	"	—	—	8
Beet Root	紅甜菜	"	12	—	—
Bitter Squash	苦瓜	"	8	24	—
Brussels, Green	青瓜	"	8	5	8
" Red	紅瓜	"	6	5	8
Cabbage, Chinese	青菜	"	10	—	—
" (Hungary)	大頭菜	"	12	12	—
Cauliflower, French	花椰菜	"	4	—	—
Cauliflower (Large)	大頭菜	each	18	—	—
" (Small)	小頭菜	"	14	—	—
Celery	芹菜	lb.	6	5	6
Celery, Chinese	奧地利芹菜	"	12	10	6
Chilies, Dried	辣椒	"	18	25	8
" Red	紅辣椒	"	14	10	10
" Green	青辣椒	"	8	8	12
Curry Root, English	薑	"	10	8	—
Cucumbers	瓜	"	2	—	—
Garlic	蒜	"	6	6	—
Ginger, Young	薑	"	10	7	—
" Old	薑	"	8	20	—
Horseradish, Shanghai	辣根	"	60	8	4
Indian Corn	玉米	each	9	45	—
Lettuce	生菜	lb.	6	1	—
Water Cress	蔞薹	"	12	—	8
" Minestrina	蔞薹	"	14	—	8
Mushrooms, Fresh	蘑菇	"	—	—	10
Okra	茄子	"	—	1	10
Onions, Bombay	洋蔥	"	10	6	8
" Green	洋蔥	"	8	4	6
" Shanghai	上海蔥	"	8	6	—
Parley	麥芽	"	25	60	8
Potatoes, Sweet	甘薯	"	5	8	—
" Japanese	日本薯	"	2	—	—
" American	金山薯	"	8	8	—
Pumpkins	南瓜	"	5	4	4
Radish	紅大根	"	—	—	10
Rhubarb (Fresh)	紅大根	"	8	—	8
Shallots	蔥	"	6	8	—
Spinach	菠菜	"	12	4	—
Tomatoes	番茄	"	6	7	—
Taro	芋頭	"	15	15	—
Turnips, Punt (Long)	蔞薹	"	6	6	—
Vegetable Marrow	蔞薹	"	—	4	—
Water Cress	蔞薹	"	15	15	—
Water Lily Root	蔞薹	"	6	15	—

DAILY CROSS-WORD PUZZLE.

(This cross-word puzzle has been made by an expert but
our readers are warned to look out for occasional phonetic
spellings, such as harbor, plow, and altho.)



- HORIZONTAL**
- A tropical tree
 - Famous volcano
 - A law
 - Finish
 - Skill
 - Butt to form
 - Unit
 - Sorrowfully
 - Taste
 - At sea
 - Youth
 - Scandinavian myth
 - Regenerate
 - Moans
 - Told
 - Tear, saunter
 - Torment
 - On the shivered
 - Pondle
 - Slipped
 - Fragment of cloth
- HORIZONTAL (Cont.)**
- Ascends
 - Exile
 - Indefinite article
 - Tear
 - Short sleep
 - Half an cm
 - Exchange
 - Fatigues
 - Imitates
 - Vehicle on runners

ALL FIRMS
WHO HAVE NOT SENT IN
THEIR INFORMATION FOR
1932 DOLLAR DIRECTORY.
PLEASE DO SO IMMEDIATELY.
HONG KONG \$ DIRECTORY CO.
3a, Wyndham Street.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845.

HONG KONG, TUESDAY, MARCH 1, 1932.

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(Concentrated Antiseptic)
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KILLS GERMS
Dentaline is an Antiseptic Germicide and Astringent.
Properly diluted it is delightful to taste and
refreshing to use.
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AT 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20 p.m.

Man Against Beast!

The never-ending struggle of the jungle... the tug of straining muscles against the foreboding background of the wilderness. Then fabulous treasure and its inevitable companions, human lust and trickery. All the thrills of peril, jammed into the greatest of serials. Fifteen breath-taking episodes with **TARZAN THE TIGER** running wild and piling up new and exciting adventures. Even the king of the beasts could not stay Tarzan's mighty hand.



With added attractions!

"Cold Turkey"

Universal Cartoon

"THE BUTTER IN YEGGMAN"

Universal Comedy.

COMING SOON!

"THE AGE FOR LOVE"

with

BILLIE DOVE, CHARLES STARRETT,

LOIS WILSON, MARY DUNCAN,

EDWARD EVERETT HORTON,

A 1932 UNITED ARTISTS PICTURE

JAPANESE TRUCE PROPOSALS.

"Must Be Carefully Scrutinised."

SAYS MR. WICKHAM-STEED.

London, Yesterday.
The Japanese proposals must be carefully scrutinised, declared Mr. Wickham-Steed in a speech to-day at a League of Nations' Union meeting held in London. If they meant that Japan had been so affected by the failure of her military plans and the boycott of Japanese goods in the United States, then they might mean a real move; but, if they merely represented a strategic move on the part of Japan to postpone the League of Nations' meeting, while preparing further attacks, the position was entirely different.

Serious Crisis Facing British Empire.

The speaker expressed the opinion that the British Commonwealth of the Nations was faced to-day with the most serious international crisis since July, 1914, and that the main issue was that Japanese domination in China and the Pacific inevitably would lead to conflict between the United States and Japan. In that conflict, Canada, probably also Australia and New Zealand, could hardly remain neutral.—Reuter.

GERMAN IN POLICE CUSTODY.

Inflicts Wound on Himself.

Detained by the C.I.D. in connection with the Import & Export Department, following his arrest by Revenue Officer Humphreys in the course of a raid yesterday, Mr. Heinrich Hoffman, a German business man, is alleged, according to a Police report, to have inflicted wounds upon himself in Police Headquarters cells at five o'clock this morning.

It is stated that he severed the arteries of his left wrist with a piece of broken glass. He was discovered in time, and sent to the hospital, where his condition is reported to be not serious.

GENEVA PEACE PROPOSAL.

(Continued from Page 1.)

Mr. Wellington Koo and General Wang represented the Chinese, and Admiral Nomura and Mr. Matsukata represented the Japanese. The meeting lasted for two hours and a half. The British Admiral, Sir Howard Kelly, was present throughout and reported that the meeting was most friendly.

The meeting discussed the principle of mutual and simultaneous withdrawal of troops, and the second point considered was how the evacuated area should be controlled.

Sir John Simon said he did not want to suggest that a thorough agreement had been reached, but the telegram went on to say that

NO JOKE FOR THIRSTY BERLINERS.

Restaurants Enforcing A "Beer Strike."

GUESTS OFFERED LEMONADE AND SODA WATER.

Berlin, Yesterday.
The "Beer Strike" which, at first, was treated as a joke, has now become a matter of serious concern to thousands of thirsty Berliners, for even the famous beer restaurants now offer guests lemonade and soda water, while brewers are sending out drays. Hundreds of operatives are temporarily unemployed.

It is intended to enforce a boycott until Government reduces the beer tax which, at present, firmly refuses to do.

CHINA AND SOVIET RUSSIA.

Resumption of Relations.

NATIONAL GOVERNMENT'S DECISION.

Nanking, Yesterday.
The Foreign Affairs Commission of the National Government to-day decided to resume relations with Soviet Russia, which relations were broken off in 1929 at the time of the Sino-Russian fighting in North Manchuria.—Reuter's Pacific Service.

LECTURE.

Prof. W. Brown, M.A., B.Sc., F.R.S.E., A.M.I.E.E. will deliver a lecture to-morrow at 8.30 p.m. in Room "K" of the University Building when the next meeting of the Education Society is held. The subject will be "A Journey to Samoa." The lecture will be illustrated and is open to the public.

the terms which had been discussed had been referred to the respective Governments in Nanking and Tokyo for consideration.

M. Boncour then made the proposal mentioned above, and invited China and Japan to indicate their adhesion to these proposals.

Sir John Simon emphasised the passage in M. Paul Boncour's speech subordinating everything to a cessation of hostilities which he hoped would take place immediately.

Baron Sato Replies.

Mr. Sato, on behalf of Japan, said he had not yet received full details, and was not yet authorised by his Government to accept, but he would let the Council know as soon as possible. He agreed with the idea of a Round Table Conference and declared that Japan had no territorial aims in Shanghai.

Dr. Yen Says China Accepts.

Dr. Yen, on behalf of China, said his Government fully appreciated the efforts of the League and the United States, and they would accept the proposals.—British Wireless Service.

IMPORT DUTIES BILL.

Lord Snowden's Vigorous Opposition.

CLAIMS UNJUSTIFIED.

Rugby, Yesterday.
A debate on the Import Duties Bill took place this evening in the House of Lords. Chief interest in the debate, which marks a departure from Britain's traditional free trade policy, was centred in the speech by Lord Snowden, ex-Chancellor of the Exchequer, who, in exercise of his rights under the Cabinet's agreement to differ on the tariff issue, vigorously opposed the Bill.

In the course of his speech he said there was no evidence that Britain had a permanent adverse balance of trade. Exchange value of sterling was not falling. It had been stable for the last few months, and was showing a tendency to rise. He submitted that no case had been made out for a departure from the present fiscal system, and that the claims made for the Bill were unjustified.—British Wireless Service.

RESTORE SPANISH MONARCHY.

Manifesto Circulating Privately.

(Reuter's Special Service.)

Madrid, Yesterday.
A joint manifesto, issued by ex-King Alfonso and Don Alfonso De Bourbon, urging Spaniards to restore the monarchy, is reported to be circulating privately.

NEW JAPANESE GENERAL EXPECTED TO ARRIVE TO-DAY.

Shanghai (12.54 a.m.).

To-day.

General Shirakawa and his Staff are arriving aboard a warship at Woosung at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. He will land at Woosung.

It is also stated that the remainder of the Japanese Eleventh Division is due to land to-morrow morning. It is uncertain yet whether they will proceed up river, but well-informed sources declare that it is General Shirakawa's intention that they should disembark at Woosung.

Police at West Point, yesterday, sent to the mortuary the body of an unknown Chinese male, aged about 30 years, found hanging by the neck, by a cloth belt, from a bamboo scaffolding, in the basement of the new Tai Ping Theatre. Suicide is suspected.

It is now possible to measure energy put into noise. If 1,500,000 people talked 12 months the energy of the sound would be equal to that required to boil water for a cup of tea. —Sir William Bragg, English physicist.

QUEEN'S
SHOWING TO-DAY At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20.

THEY BOTH KNEW HOW HE HAD MET HIS DEATH!



GUILTY HANDS

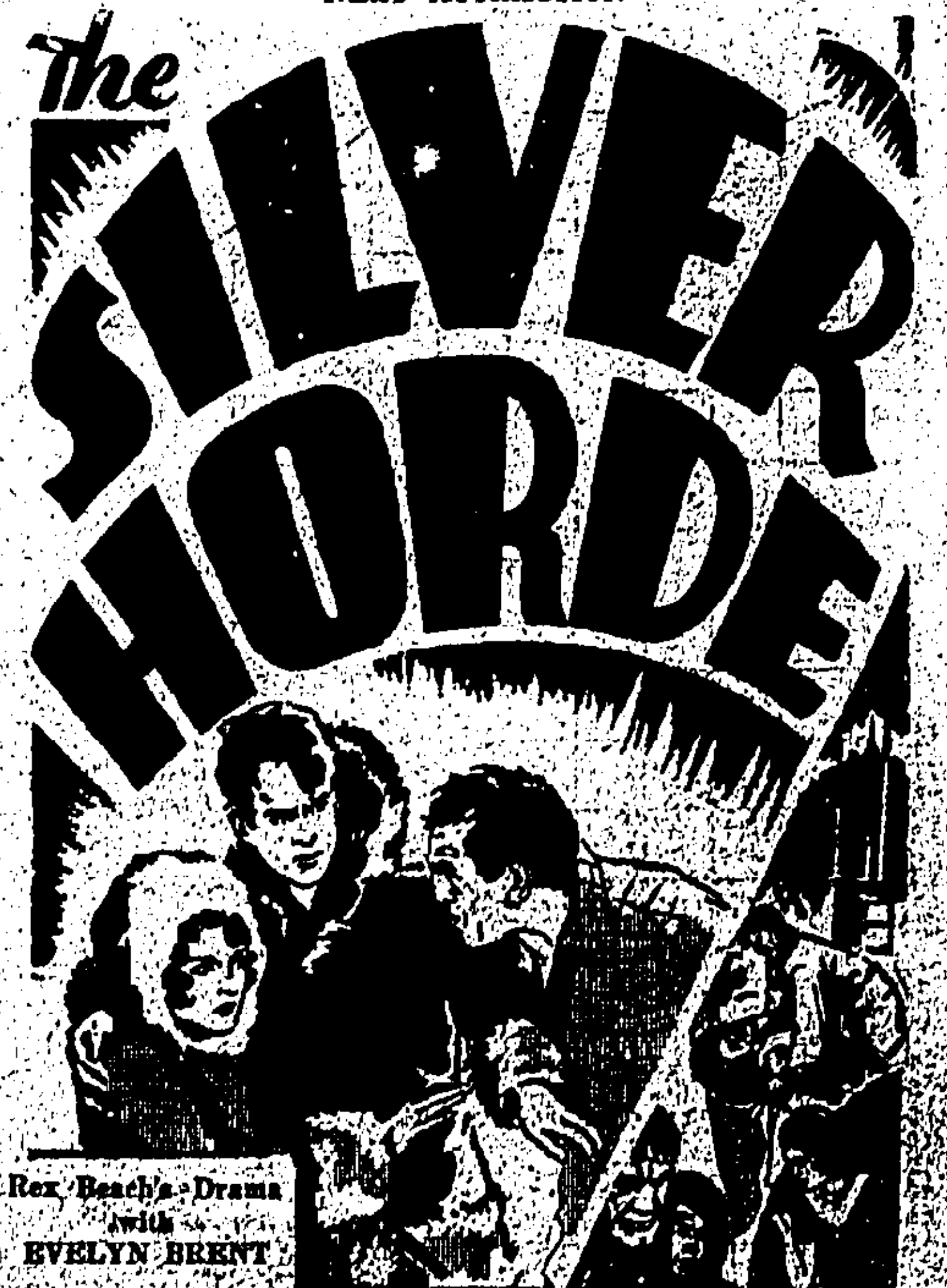
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AT THE STAR FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.30

THE BRITISH COMEDY OF MARITAL DIFFERENCES
"BED AND BREAKFAST"

JANE BAXTER — RICHARD COOPER



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